

AN  
**Accompt Current**  
BETWIXT  
**SCOTLAND & ENGLAND**

BALLANCED:

TOGETER WITH  
An ESSAY of a SCHEME of the Product of Scotland,  
and a few Remarks on each.

AS ALSO

A View of the several Products of the Ports or Nations we Trade to, by Comparing and holding forth how our Products and Manufactures may Ballance theirs, with Returns.

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By J. S. A Lover of our protestant Queen, Countrey, and Trade.

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Prov. 6. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11. Go to the Ant. thou sluggard, consider her ways and be wise: which having no Guide, Overseer or Ruler, provideth her meat in the Summer, and gathereth her food in the Harvest. How long wilt thou sleep, O sluggard? when wilt thou arise out of thy sleep? So shall thy poverty come as one that travelleth, and thy want at an armed man. — Also it is written — He is worse than an Infidel, that careth not for his own Family.

Quer. Whether is it only meant as to a Parent, or Master of a Family, or may it have reference to the Patriots of a Kingdom?

*Prestat semel sapere quam nunquam,  
Ars est celare artem.*

C. 2909.

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EDINBURGH,  
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Unto His Grace, John Duke of  
Argyll, Her Majesties High  
Comissioner, and the Right Ho-  
nourable, the Estates of Parlia-  
ment,



May it please your Grace, and Lordships.

I Know many may admire, that I appear in Print, But, considering all Cir-  
cumstances, they need not: For, so soon as I heard the Parliament was  
coming upon Trade, I, of my self, (being nearly concerned) and at the desire  
of many worthie Merchants, that pay no little, by Forreign Custom and Ex-  
cise, have been forced undesignedly upon the Stage, humbly to offer to your  
Grace, and Lordships, the Schemes and Remarks following. in Relation to our  
Trade, Offering to prove, That SCOTLANDS Product, and Manuafures,  
are able to Ballance our Trade, with any, or all Parts, and Kingdoms, we do, or need to  
Trade to. So, That it may be seen plainly, That tho England joyn with us  
in Union, or Communication of Trade, they will not be Married to a Beggar,  
with whom they should find nothing but a Loufe in our Bosom the first night;  
As Sir Edward Symers was pleased to reflect on us: yet, that this Land is full of  
Product, if by your Wilsdoms, and Care, we be directed up to improve it, Abroad  
and at Home, and not always suffer our selves to be served, as is fab'd of  
the two Crows hopping on the Sea-shore, where Shell-fish were, which they  
liked, but knew not how to open them, till the Roystoun Crow, which was  
Cunning as E. advised the plain Countrey Crow, which I compare to S. to  
fly up very high with the Shell-fish in his Bill, and let it fall on the Rocks,  
and it would open, which the Countrey Crow did; But no sooner lets she  
the Shell-fish fall, that it opened; but the Roystoun Crow pickt the Fish out  
of the Shell, ere the Contrey Crow got down. And, may not I say, so does  
England with Scotland, both as to Profit, Honour, and Glory, of all wherein we  
are concerned with them, Abroad in their Armies, and Navies, and at Home  
in our Trade; as is evidently shown forth in the Schemes following, and the  
Remarks on them.

None of my station is and shal be more desirous to see and hear of a bet-  
ter understanding Cultivate betwixt Scotland and England than I, that we might  
stand by, and mutuallie assist and strengthen each others hands, as it is said, A  
twofold Cord is not easilie broken, but seeing the Parliament of England last  
Session have discharged all our valuable goods from being imported into England,  
after



after 25 *December* next, and their breaking the Act *post nati*, which of a long time they have not kept, nor yet the strictest Union could be made betwixt the two Nations.

May not your Lordships weigh and consider the Ballance of Trade and Remarks thereon which makes it plain, according to the great Law of Necessitie to which all Laws and Politicks some times give place, (and our LORD and Saviour approv'd of it) that unless that, or the like draught of an Act offer'd unto the Parliament by

be considered, agreed upon and enacted, discharging in like manner all goods to be imported from *England* or *Ireland* after the 25th *December* next, &c. Otherways what may be the Consequences? Its down right a Sword or Rod above our Heads. Let us ballance them still, until we accord, its but self defence, if *England* but Consider how high soever they think they are or may be, yet the *Babylonish Persian, Grecian, and Roman Monarchies* were greater, and yet how soon were they destroyed and broken in pieces when Gods time came, which might teach them, and all others, not to despise their Neighbours, and especially them, whilst they have so much to do abroad by Sea and Land, and uncertain of *Ireland* if they break with *Scotland*, as worthy Mr. *James Hodges* makes plain. For,

Although they should gain more lands and Islands, where have they People to inhabit and defend them without *Scotland* to assist them, they may bring themselves to the Case of *Spain* ( and that is Low enough ) they dis-peopled their own Kingdom, to People and defend their Conquests, and so in hazard to lose all.

My Lords, as to what I humbly offer by this *Schemes* upon Trade and the Remarks on them, is to put you in Remembrance of things, and to show my own and the pulse of many People, I know some may carp at me and criticise upon words, but no matter, If I hereby stir up others to advance this matter better, and if any find I have omitted any thing which they would have corrected or added, if they offer a better *Scheme*, and reasonably, I should alter mine. No doubt but I have omitted some things, *hinc inde*, but not designedly, and none shall be readier to help or correct any thing, than my self upon solid advice.

I am glad that others more worthy, have each of them cleared, and brought things to a truer Light, in the most important Affairs of our Church & State; so that our Eyes are more opened by the endeavours of Mr. *Ja. Hodges*, Mr. *Ja. Anderson*, and Mr. *George Reidpath*, our own Countrey-Men in their Books. I wish this small Essay may be Accepted by your Lordships, with a favourable Construction, having nothing before my Eyes but the Welfare of my Countrey at present, and the Posterity after; and am glad for the good Steps your Lordships have made to the beginning of Reviving, and Retriving our Commerce and Trade, and to clear and set up March-Stones by which we may know our own, and improve and apply it for Advantage as our own, which I could not do  
be-

( )  
before the late happy Revolution, and many Honourable and more worthy Persons. If this be seasonable or acceptable to your Lordships and others, I have many things to add that is Omitted of our own Product, with Remarks on them, as Bees, hence Bees-Wax, and Honey, and many more, by reason of pinch of time,

I am,

May it please your Grace and Lordships,

Your Grace and Lordships

Most Humble, Most Affectionat,

and Most Obedient Servant

*John Spruel.*

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**A**

# AN Accompt Current

BETWIXT

## Scotland and England Ballanced.

**I**N Regard by an Act of Parliament in *England* last Session of Parliament, all Linen Cloth, Black Cattel, Sheep, Coals, and Salt is Discharged to be Imported into *England* or *Ireland*, after the 25 of *December* next, which may be Calculat to 120000 *Lib. sterl.* more or less; until an exact Abreviat of the Custom Books be obtained, as to Quality and Quantity of Goods Imported or Exported to, and from either of these two *British* Nations, all can be given, is but a near Guess.

*Querie*, Whether or not may the Wisdom of Queen and Parliament of *Scotland* Ballance Accompts with *England*, by making an other Act of Parliament in *Scotland*, Discharging Importing any of the Goods following into this Kingdom, after the 25 of *December* next, unless the *English* Act be repealed, and our Act to stand firm and inviolable, so long as their Act continues in force, and no longer. And that according to that most Antient Law of *Lex Talionis*.

First, All *East India* Musline and Caligo's, plain or stamped, all *Holland* Cloth. Fustinges and Damases of any sort whatsoever from *England* or *Holland*, be Discharged to be Imported, or Worn, excepting what is in Hand already: And that none of our Linen Yarn be Exported, but the fine Yarn employed and applyed to make fine Muslines, Camericks, and *Holland* Cloth to serve our selves at Home.

2. That all Silk, or Silk Stuffs, or Purflaine, or *China* Ware be Discharged; The which above particulars may carry off the Kingdom yearly, which may be preserved, 50000 *Lib. sterl.*

3. That no Tobacco, either Leaf, Roll, or Cut be Imported, but rather to serve our selves by planting it at Home, as they do in *Germany* and *Holland*. and Reap great Quantities thereof, and as they began to do in the West of *England*, and *Ireland*, which grew wonderfully well in great Fields, until King *Charles* the 2d, fearing the breaking of the *Virginia* Trade, and so, a branch of his Revenue, sent Dragoons, who pluckt it up by the Roots and destroyed it. And if the Wisdom of our Parliament give Her Majesty the Equivalent to make



make up the Duty thereof, by some Additional Duty or Excise on Malt, or by making every Person pay Excise on Malt as well as Brewers. Or what other way their Wisdoms shall think fit, then there is less fear of destroying their Trade, that seeks to destroy ours. The Growth of Tobacco being experimented here already, and no place better than the Island of *Tirrie*, belonging to His Grace the Duke of *Argyle*, Lord High Commissioner, and many other places. So as through time, any may plant it, that pleaseth to take pains at Home, and so to preserve into the Kingdom which hath been, and may be carried off, for nothing but Smoke, - 20000, or, 30000. *Lib. sterl.*

4ly. That no Sugars in Casks or Loafs, be Imported from *England*, but in such a necessity to serve our selves from *Lisbon*, or any place, where we can Purchase it by our Product, as *Martimico*, and *Surrinam*, two *French* and *Dutch* Plantations, and so preserve at Home 6000, or, 10000. *Lib. sterl.*

5ly. That no Butter, or Cheese, Tallow or Tanned Leather be Imported from *England* or *Ireland*, excepting the Parliament see meet to Tollerat some *Englisb* Bend Leather, or *Dubline* Backs, and so Discharge all Uppers and Brown Sole, that is within or below 32 or 40 *lib. Weight per Hide*. For our own Leather being Tanned at Home may serve us, especially at such a time, if ye Discharge the Exporting all Bark from this into *Ireland*, which will pinch them who cannot want it, and preserve at Home 25000, or 30000 *Lib. sterl.*

6ly. That no Coaches, or Horses, or Furniture to them, and Saddles, or Bridles be Imported: That no Tables, Stands, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Virginals, Cabinets, Dressing-Boxes, or Musical Instruments be Imported; Nor Upholstrie Ware for Beds or Bedsteads. That no made Ware of Peuther, Iron, Coper, or Steil be Imported. That no made Combs of Ivory, Wood or Horn: Also no Stockings, or Shoes laced or plain, be Imported: Also no Buttons of Hair, Silk, or Threed: That no Hats, Piriwigs, or Gloves, No Gimp Lace of Silk Threed or Bone-lace: That no made Silver or Gold Work, Watches, or Clocks and their Cases be Imported. That no Leed or Shot, Fire-Locks, Pistols, or Arms whatsoever be Imported. That no Knives, or Razours, Syths, or Hooks, Needles or Pins be Imported. That either none, or as little as may be of Drugs, Fruits, or dying Ware, Books, or Writing Paper be Imported from *England*. All which may preserve into the Kingdom, that is carried of, 50000. *Lib. sterl.*

*Summa Totalis.* 151000 *lib. st.*

*Scotland* may be Debet to *England* per Annum, for Goods, 151000. *Lib. sterl.*

*England* may be Debet to *Scotland*, per Annum for the very Goods they have Discharged after 25 December next, } 120000 *lib. sterl.*

So that *Scotland* may be due to *England*, to Ballance yearly, 31000 *Lib. sterl.* Besides what the Nobility and Gentry spends, that is not mentioned.

If *Scotland* be Debitor to *England* whilst there is a Currency of Trade in Amity betwixt the two Nations, and especially because *England* has Imposed near double Imposition on all Linens, and Coals, in so much, that by most of all our Trade to *London*, our Merchants say, they can scarce defray the Expense of Duty, Carriage by Land, or Freight by Sea. And what profit that at any time they have, is only by the Exchange; which we our selves pay. And next, by an Act of Parliament in *England*, every *Scotts* Pedler on Horse-Back pays 6 *lib. sterl. per Annum* by advance for a Permission: Now suppose 3000 of them Pedlers at 6 *lib. per Man* is

18000 *lib. st.*

And suppose there is 3 or 4000 *Scotts* Pedlers on Foot at 4 *lib. sterl. per Man*, is

16000 *lib. st.*


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Summa 34000 *lib. sterl.*

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So that our Country Men by these means are only as hewers of Wood, & drawers of Water to them; for if they get a Penny with the one hand, they draw it out of the other hand.

I am informed our Drovers from both South and North can scarce keep their Stock on Foot and pay Charges, many of them breaking. Assuring me they get no Profit to themselves (the prime Cost of their Cattel and Charges being defalked) except by the Exchange, which still we pay our selves, in regard I presume we spend, or Buy, and Import more value of Goods from *England* than they from *Scotland*.

Now *Queritur*. After the 25 *December* next, if the *English* shall keep their Law Sacred, and not repeal or dispense with it, to keep up the Amity that remains, and prevent a Breach till things be accorded, and the Succession settled, what shall come of *Scotland*, if the Wisdom of our Queen and Parliament ballance not our Accompts in time, that we may either continue Trade as before, and keep up the same Amity, or Live as Neighbours and Trade none one with another: Otherwise one Years Trade with *England*, after the Discharge of our valuable Goods, may bring us in Debt yearly

150000 *lib. sterl.*

And who knows but we are in Debt already more or less as another 100000 *l. st.*

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Summa 250000 *lib. sterl.*

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Is it not better to be Wise in Time, and retrench our Trade by waneing our selves from every thing that is superfluous, and with which we can serve our selves at Home, or any where else where we can Barter or Exchange our Product for Goods we cannot want, and can purchase also Gold and Money.

But

But because some, do and will Object against Discharge of some of these Things in the foresaid Accompt, let them Impartially Consider what follows ( and that our Fore-Fathers was content with such Things as our Countrey produced, or could be purchased in returns for our own Product. )

And, first, If we cannot after the 25 of December Import Linen Cloth into England, is it not our Interest to Discharge the Musline, Calligo and Holland from any where, the which being Discharged, It would help us to Imploy all hands for making up of our fine Yarn into fine Musline, both plain and stript, and Camrick and Holland Cloth for our own use at home, by which many Thousands of Poor may gain their Bread with Profit.

For I can make it appear, that out of an Pound weight of Lint that grew at home, there was six Spangle of fine Yarn Spun or got out of it, and when sold in the Mercat at Glasgow, the Spinners got a Dollar per Spangle, this amounts to 6 Dollars out of one Pound of Lint, which cost but 10 or 12 *shil. Scots* at home, and this Yarn again was Improven by the Buyer, in making fine Musline, which still increased the Value, or Profit on the one Pound of Lint, to near 10. 12. Dollars, the Charges in Weaving, and Whitning being deduced, all which is Money to the poor Leidges.

2<sup>ly</sup>. This great Improvement can be Attested upon the Industry of many young Gentle-women, that have little or no Portions, or poor Women that have no way to Live ; by Spinning one Pound of fine Lint, and then twisting it in fine Threed, and Whitening it : One Gentle-woman told me her self, that by making an Ounce or two of it into fine Bone Lace, it was worth, or she got 20 *lib. Scots* for that part of it : and might have made after some manner 5 or 8 *lib. sterling* out of an Pound of Lint, that cost not one *shilling Sterling*.

3<sup>ly</sup>. The same great Improvement can be Attested by many worthy Gentlemen in the North, and specially at Aberdeen, how great Increase of Profit upon the Industrie of both Rich and Poor Women by one stone of Wool, first in Spining, and then Knitting it in fine Stockings, some Paires whereof have given 10 15 to 20 and 30 *sh. sterl. per pair*, even for Womens Stockings, and so are finer than Silk Stockings.

Querie, Should our Poor starve at home, whilst they can be profitably Im-  
ployed. If the Witdom of our Queen and Parliament, would Restrict us to wear nothing but our own Manufacture made out of our own Product, and would every Person Resolve and Restrict themselves to do so, rather than out of Vanity and too nice Curiosity slight any thing that is made at Home, and only Admire and purchase any thing at an Dear Rate that is brought from A-  
broad purchased by Money or Bills, especially if the *English* take not our Goods Discharged, why should we take theirs.

But some do, and will say, Musline is finer and neater for Persons of Quality to wear, than our *Scots* Musline, I say *Scots* Musline can be made finer, and it will last much longer, and not so subject to Cutting. And if that Noble Lady, Her Grace the Dutchess of Hamilton, hath and doth wear our finest *Scots* Musline, ( for a Pattern to others ) who hath and may wear the finest of any Apparel. Yet I wonder there is no Distinction made : and that Tap-  
ster



ster Maids, and every Rank should have Liberty to wear Forreign Musline, though Persons of Quality do, and might do it: And,

Now were such a Law made, and strictly Observed, not to Import ~~any~~ *any* Musline, Caligo and Holland, it would help us to consume 20000 *lib. sterling* worth of those at Home, and it would induce and stir up many of all Ranks to wear more fine *Scots* Lace, which would encourage and give Bread to many young Gentlewomen, and help their Fortunes.

In *Ireland*, the Parliament allowed a *Premium* of 5 *lib. sterl.* to every Lady or Farmers Wife, or whosoever could make, whiten, and produce every year at the Circuit Court, when the Judges went through every County, the web being 40 or 24 yards in length, and Ell Broad: The Judge caused give her that had the best Web, 5 *lib. sterl.* and her Web again, only caused cut it in two that it might not be brought in again another year. And she that had the next finest Web, got as I remember other 5 or 3 *lib. sterl.*: This stirred up all Persons to Emulation, striving who should get the Prize, in which they took as much pleasure as Gentlemen in *Horse* courtes.

But as soon as the Counties were brought thereby to make fine Cloth, a true Breadth and length, they make it now without the *Premium*.

And as to the 2<sup>d</sup> Article in the Accompt, *suant* Silk and Silk Stuffs, and *China* Ware, they are but superfluous and unnecessary, especially in this time of our scarcity of Money.

As to the 3<sup>d</sup> Article, It is suggested, we may choose either to plant it at Home, and so content our selves with what may grow at Home as in *Germany*, or gradually leave off and forsake the Use of it, till we let *England* see we are not such Fools as to give and quite with so much Money for Smoke that evanisheth with the use of it, unless they will Barter with us, and as good Neighbours, take Goods from us, as we are content to do with them, by way of Commutation, according to the old Proverb, *Giff Gaff makes good Friends*. And, *The one Hand will not wash the other for nothing*.

As to the 4<sup>th</sup> Article in the Accompt, is Suggars, of which I presume there is as much now in the Country as may serve, till more can be purchased by our own Product: To wit, by Salt, Beeff and Herrings. Let such as must have it Export these to procure it, as we did of late by Freightning other Ships, and sending to the *West-India* Islands for it. And if the Parliament think fit to prohibit Brandy, there will be less Punch drunk, and so also less Suggars consumed.

5. As to Butter and Cheese, If the Gentlemen in the Country would inclose more Ground, and the Farmers and Tennents study to make up their Butter in small Casks of 50 *lib.* Weight a piece, and follow the *Irish* way of making up their Cheese in handsom Chiffets, as they do here in some places already, we may go near to serve our selves at Home, and by farther Improvement have considerably to Export, for I know in the *West Highlands* at *Maccloud* and *Macdonalds* Lands, there is as fine Yellow Butter and well made, as ever I see from *Ireland*, but the not putting it up in clean and small Casks, as Firkins, or half Barrels, disgraces the Butter when put up in whole and dirty Barrels: And every Firkin only 10 *lib.* and the half Barrel 20 for *Tyra*, as it is Enacted, and strictly practised in *Ireland*, that the Merchant

chant Buyer at Home and Abroad be not Cheated with false Casks. And would the Gentlemen in the North, and at Orkney teach their People to make up and handle their Butter more cleanly, and purge it better from the lowre Milk and Dregs, with which they put it up, and Churn offer, and Salt it up better in small Casks that are clost for keeping the Pickle, we might have enough for Export.

### *As to Tallow and Tanned Leather.*

**I**F *England* observe their last Act of Parliament, Discharging Importing our Black Cattel and Sheep into *England*, then they will want so much of three principal Subjects of Trade: To wit, 24 or 30000 Hides for Tanned Leather, either for their own use at Home for Upper Leathers, or for Export.

Next, they will want 24 or 30000 times 2 or 3 of our Stones of Tallow, which they have gotten after our Black Cattel are a Year or more Fed on their Rich Pastures; But I shall only Calcul at 2,  $\frac{1}{2}$  Stone, which is 50 *lib.* Weight per Head of Cattel is 60000 of our Stones Weight. Or 75000 Stone at 21 *lib.* of our Weight per Stone, the which at *London* is worth 5 *sh. sterl.* per Stone, and so there will acruce to them 60000 or 75000 *English* Crowns. And then their Hides being Tanned, are double, if not triple the Weight ours here are, because of their Rich Pasture, and keeping the Cattel to a full growth may yield them besides the Flesh of  
each Ox or Cow may be worth in the Mereats and no Flesh of  
their own is either so sweet or tender as our Highland Cattel well Grassed; and the best of their Kingdom could or would Eat no other Flesh but *English* Fed Highland Cattel, when to be had.

Whereas, if our Black Cattel go not into *England*, Let us Improve them at Home, first by Discharging all Tanned Leather from *England* and *Ireland* by which we can preserve at Home - - - - 15000, if not 20000 *lib. sterl.*

Next, by Tallow 60000 or 75000 Stone at 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  Stone per Head of Cattel is some Years worth 48 *sh.* or 4 *marks Scots* per Stone, and when made in Candle, is worth 5 to 6 *sh. sterl.* per Stone some Years, which I Calculat to 60000 or 75000 Crowns, is - - - - 15000, if not 18750 *lib. sterl.*

So that by the Hides Tanned, and Tallow Rined and sent Abroad, or made in Candle and Exported, shall make as much, if not more as we get in *England* for our Cattel, for some Years, even whilst they had all our Cattel, and their Tallow; yet we have got 3 *lib. sterl.* per 100 of Tallow at *Bristol*, and 40 to 50 *sh. sterl.* per 100 at *London*. And so ere long they may be glad to give us more for the Tallow than we got for the whole Black Cattel.

If so, then we have 24000 or 30000 Carcases of fresh Beeff, a part of which Sold at Home will lower our Mercats, and the rest Salted: Now were it but the one half Salted, or 2 Thirds, will make 15 or 20000 Barrels of Beeff, in which, including our Oxen will make more, and each Barrel at 20 *sh. sterl.* per Barrel, is, 15000, or 20000 *l. st.*

Summa 45000, or 58750 *l. st.*  
But

But most of Beeff salted and that carried Abroad may render 30 *sh. ster. per* Barrel, is 22500 *lib. ster.* only Salt and Tree included, which it may bear. For hitherto we cannot make our Beeff for less as 24 to 25 *sh. per* Barrel, Salt and Tree included.

It is to be considered, that our Highland Drovers get but 30 *sh. ster. per* Head of their Cattel at the farthest Mercat, as I am told, and their Charges by the Way will be 3 *lib. 6 sh.* to 4 *lib. Scots* per Head of Charges: So as one Year with another, they have scarce their Money made Good, and any Profit is by the Exchange as aforesaid. And the South Country Drovers gives about 40 to 45 *sh. ster. per* Head for their Cattel, and at the farthest Mercat in *England*, they get but 50 *sh. ster.* and sometime less, so that with Charges defalked, they have not 40 *sh. ster. per* Head, as I am credibly informed.

Wherefore, if the Highland or North Country Gentlemen would send their Cattel early by small Droyes to the chief Towns in *Scotland*, and lower their price at Home, rather as do it Abroad, and especially, if after 25 *December* they cannot carry them in to *England*, I hope we shall find a way to take them off their hand, if Sold at 20 to 22, or 25 *sh. per* Head of Highland Cattel, as in goodness, then our Flesh Mercats would be full, and cheaper, and People would buy and consume more; and Salt, and Export more. But hitherto they asked my self 40, 50 *sh. ster. per* Head of Highland Cattel, which was 10, 20 *sh. ster.* dearer than Sold by them at 300 Miles up into *England*.

*As to the 6 Article, as to Horses and Coaches, and Furniture to them.*

**I**T is a Pity, or rather a shame, That whilst our Nobility and Gentry have so many Excellent Inclosures and Parks, And those that have not, as yet may have them, yet do not bring up a Brood of fine Horse, either for Coaches, or Saddle, as the Duke of *Hamilton*, Marquess of *Tweeddale*, Earl of *Crawford*, Earl of *Hopstoun*, and many others, Excellent true Countrey-men, as the Lord *Cessnock*, in his Ground. Many fine Horses have been brought up, and I am told of one fine Horse, the Duke of *Arhol* got from the late *Cessnock*, and another sold for about 30 Guinies, and how many have other Gentlemen that I know not, tho some I know, and also Farmers and Countrey-men, such as in *Cunninghame*, *Carrick*, *Kilbride*, and *Eaglesome*.

As also, by many Gentlemen and others in the *Highlands*, so as we need not cast away so much Money on Horses in *England*, nor Coaches, seing we have good Work-men for making them, and Gilders for Gilding, and for every thing necessary to a Coach, and Furniture thereto; And what Men or Artists we want, we can provide them: But such is many Persons Humour, that values nothing if it comes not from *England*, or from *Far*.

And for Instance, I have dealt in Pearle these 40 years and more, and yet to this day I could never sell a Neck-lace of fine *Scotts* Pearle in *Scotland*, nor yet fine Pendants; The Generality seeking for Oriental Pearle, because farther fetcht; Yet for Commendation of our own Pearle, at this very day I can shew some of our own *Scotts* Pearle as fine, Lucid and more Transparent  
than



than any Oriental : Its true the Oriental can be easier Matcht, because they are all of a yellow Water, yet Forreigners covet *Scots Pearle*.

All the other Particulars in the *6th Paragraph* in the Accompt, are now generally made at Home, and can be had both for our own use, and for Export, our Tradesmen being both increased and much Improven, only want Incouragement.

It is true, our Laws hath forbidden the Import of several of these Things, and the Export of other Things above-mentioned, but are Dispensed with, in many Things which is contrary to Law.

As for Instance,

By Law, all Linen Yarn is Discharged to be Exported ;

But contrary to Law, it is suffered to be Exported ( and Entries taken by the Valuation, ( cloaking it so ) as if Linen Cloth, by some Collectors ) into *England*, which Yarn carried into *England*, is a Subject to help them to make many Things for their own use, and for Export, a part of which we Buy back again.

And since the Discharge or Prohibition of the Linen Cloth, or Musline from this into *Ireland*, under Penaltie of Loss of the Cloth, and 12 *d. sterling* of Fine per each Eln to be payed by the Owner : And either 100 *lib. sterling* Fine upon the Ship in which it is found, or the Ship to ly as Confiscat for 12 Moneths, from all Liberty to return, or Trade any way ; All which is intolerable. This I write not at Random ; for a Vessel of my own went to *Dublin* with Coals from *Clyde* 3 Months ago, or thereby, And there being a piece containing 19 Yards course Linen taken, of a Seamans, he was to pay 19 *lib. sterling* of Fine, and Lose the Cloth, and the Vessel 100 *lib. sterling* in Fine ; It by the Advice of a worthy Gentleman of our Countrey there, the Skipper had not weighed Anchor in the Night, and run for it, and also the Owner of the Cloth.

*Queritur* : Is it consistent with the Interest, Policie, and Laws of our Nation, that we shall suffer such ( who Sease on our Linen and Musline, &c. to send secretly Women and others, both from *Ireland*, and to intice others in *Scotland*, to buy up all the fine Yarn they can at *Glasgow*, and other parts in the West, and carrie it into *Ireland* ; I cannot say this is by Entries with the Collectors in the West Seas, but mostly Stollen, or Winked at, though it is Tollerat and Entries taken, as above said, for it at *Glasgow* and other parts.

For by this fine Yarn carried or Stollen in to *Ireland*, they make fine Musline and Holland, or Linen, which they call *Irish Musline*, Holland, and Linen, and this is the great Prejudice of the poor People of *Scotland*, that would Manufacture, and whiten it ; But the *Irish* do it, to prevent their Need of Buying fine Musline, or Linen, and Holland from *Scotland*.

By Law, all Womens Hair is Discharged to be Exported, ——— Yet contrary to Law, it is Exported, I cannot say it is by Entries, but by Stealth, carried off the Kingdom, whereas the Barbers have a Law and Liberty to Sease upon all Hair that is suspected to be carrying off the Kingdom ; yet some Barbers have told me, they have been denyed the Assistance of the Magistrats in Towns to Sease, and I suppose some times when Seased, let go again upon Moyen.

Now

Now seing we have the Subject of Hair for making Wigs, and so occasion to Imploy many Barbers and Wig-makers, and their poor Servants at home, to serve our selves with Wigs: Why is Wigs suffered to be Imported, and not Discharged and Seased on, whereas vast Sums of Money is payed for Wigs at *England, France, Stockholm, Hamburg, and Holland*; I am credibly informed some have payed for Wigs aforesaid, from 30, 25, 20, to 15 *lib. sterling* per Wig, for *French and English* Wigs, and from 10, 8 to 5 and 4 *lib. sterling* for Wigs from the other places,

By Law, the Exporting of all old Copper is Discharged, yet contrary to all Law, it is suffered to be Exported.

Whereas, if that old Copper had been, or were by Order of Parliamene brought into the Mint, and Coyned, now when there is such an Scarcity of Money, and especially of Copper Money, both for Supply of other Money, and for Change to serve the Leidges, There might be 6000 Stone of our old Copper Coyned every year, and the Charges payed, and considerable Profit to the Mint, or to the Publick, the which I forbear to Condescend.

By Law, all old Brass is Discharged to be Exported; yet contrair to Law, it is suffered to be Exported, to the great prejudice of many Excellent Tradesmen, that can Cast and Finish fine Bells, Guns, Candlesticks, and Snuffers with their Cases, and all other Furniture for Coaches, Saddles, Bridles, &c. and such as Brass-Locks, Keys, and Furniture for Chimneys, &c. And it is a pity, they have it not at the cheapest Rate, for when Exported, the Workmen Buy it at a dear Rate from the second Hand, and so cannot serve the Leidges with their made Work so Reasonably as they could otherways.

By Law, all Tacksmen, Collectors, their Deputs or Waiters are Discharged from Forreign Trade, that they may not Monopolize and Ingross all Trade to themselves or others, and by giving or taking Ease of Duties, they may not Undersell others to the Destruction of the Trade, and the Ruine of Her Majesties Good Subjects. Yet,

Though the Laws are made and conceived equally, for the Good of Her Majesties whole Subjects; yet Servants or Tacksmen, by Communicating to whom they please, and withholding from others, they have formerly Advanced and Enriched some, and Discouraged others; and whilst Tacksmen or Collectors Trade themselves, and joyn with, even *French-men*, Forreigners, and others, and Clooks and Colours their Goods as if their own, which is contrair to Law; this breaks Trade and Discourages many. for they give Ease to some, and deny it to others, contrary to Law, albeit Favours ought not to be shown in distribution of Justice, or Execution of Law: For then men might make the Law a Snare and Trape to catch some, even such as observe the Law, whilst they take Dispensing Power to Ease, and let some pass contrary to Law.

By Law, all small Casks with Brandy, or any sorts of Wines is Discharged to be Imported, yet contrary to Law, how many have and do Import both Brandy, Sack, and other Wines from *Holland, and Norway* in small Casks, of purpose to steal the Duty, and cheat the Farmorers, and Collectors by bringing it in Anchors and half Anchors, and that not from the Native Port, where Sack, Wine and Brandy is the Native Growth or Product, and this

purchased mostly by Money or Bills. The which breaks Trade and Discourages Merchants, that Trade only with Product, and Imports their Wines only from those Ports and Countries, where Wines or Brandy is the Native Growth, and bring no Casks home less as Butts, Pypes and Hogsheads, and some Terces to fill up their empty Roun; and where Trading with small Vessels, and do not steal from the Tacksmen or Collectors.

Therefore, and for encouraging all Merchants to Trade, and to Export the native Product of the Kingdom, and not to Trade by Money or Bills so as they have done.

Q May it not be worth your Wisdoms to consider the best Acts for discouraging the Trade that Exports Money, and encouraging the Trade that only Exports Product, and Imports some Money and Gold: It was wisely done in making all Woollen Product Exported free of Duty, and if it might be supplied another way (it were well all Linen Manufacture were free of Duty) I mean the Duty it pays, laid on some other ways, to make up Her Majesties Customs: For I can promise, the more value is Exported, the more will be Imported. And if this short Essay for Information of good Countrey Men be acceptable, I have begun to draw a scheme of the Product of Scotland, which I will prove may serve us to Trade with all Nations needful without Money, except China, East Indies, Russia. Also a Ballance of Trade with all Ports and Kingdoms we Trade to and their several Products, with some Remarks, by which our Trading may be carried on, tho England stand in their own Light, and break with us at the 25 December.

The above short hint at some things that seem most necessary to be considered, is only humbly offered to Refresh and stir up the Memories of the Noble and Worthie Members of Parliament, to take these things also into their serious Consideration, having many other things Offered and Moved by worthy Hands, every one being willing to help forward so Good a Work, as to prevent the sinking Case and Condition of the Nation, which our Sins and Folly hath procured.

May I add one Word more, and humbly Suggest to your Wisdoms, That absolut necessary of Coinage of Copper Money, which will bring Profit to Her Majesty and Mint, and no prejudice to the Liedges, but a conveniency, being so much wanted.

Many have Written and spoken concerning Money, some for crying up, some for crying down some Species of Money at this Juncture, and some for allaying and debasing some Money to be a current Coin within the Kingdom, that cannot be Exported, till our Bank Money or Standart Coin increase, as is practised in the wisest Kingdoms and Common-Wealths I know in the World, excepting England. All I shall presume to say is, we had better have something to change our Hand with, than to have little or nothing: I do not mean by debasing or allaying some part of our Money, I leave that to your Wisdoms, but that it seems absolutely necessary to Cry up some Species of our Money, and especially Forreign Gold and Money, that it be not Exported; As most of our Imperial Dollars, and 40 sh pieces, and Spanish and French Pistolls, and pieces of 8. hath been, because lower here than any where else. For tho we Import Spanish Pistols and French Lu'dres,  
Merchants



Merchants here will give and offer but 17 *sh.* 6 *d.* or 18 *sh.* *sterl.* per piece, and so all are carried to *Ireland*, where they are current at 18 *sh.* and 6 *d.* *sterl.* May not the Wisdom of our Parliament call them up to 19 *sh.* *sterl.* per piece, or at least, a little higher than at *Ireland*, and so Remint them, and make them into 10 *sh.* *sterl.* pieces, or what is thought most fitting: As in *England* they Recoined all the *French Lu'dores* and *Spanish Pistols* into *Guineas*, and the pieces of 8. and our Dollars and 40 *sh.* pieces are eithes Minted, or Melted down in Lignots and sent by Merchants unto *China* and the *East-Indies*, which is all one to us, seing we are drained of them; for their Custom Offices at *Berwick* and *Carlisle*, take our best Imperial Dollars, and *French* and *Spanish Pistols* and 40 *sh.* pieces high enough. It is well our old Fourteens has not been Minted and brought to Mill'd Money, else they might have gone with the rest, except your Wisdoms think fit to bring them to allay Money. And to call up the Dollars and weighty pieces of 8. to 5 *sh.* or 5 *sh.* 8. *d.* *sterl.* per Ounce. In *Spain*, and all the *Spanish Islands*, why is it they have not only Gold, and pieces of Eight, but they have Ryall Plate, 8 whereof makes an piece of 8. and then Ryall valoon, 10 whereof goes to an p. of 8. When Merchants Sell their Goods, they are payed in the Ryall Plate or Ryall Valoon as they shall agree, neither 8. nor 10. of these Ryalls will make up the weight of a p. of 8. yet pass for the Value. And Merchants must either buy Goods for their Value to Export, or give 5 per Cent to get pieces of 8. It is so in all the Ports of the *Straits*, and at *Venice* their *Ducat Curanto*, and their *Ducat in Banco*, wherein is a great difference.

And in *Holland* their base allay Moneý, which still remains, and their Bank Money also in *Hamburg* and *Bremen*, they have their Marck-lups, their Dollars in Dirdles, *Rex* and *Banco*, all which differ, some 3 to 5, and 13 per Cent betwixt the Payment in Dirdles and *Banco*, as ye can make your Bargain.

Also in *Denmark* and *Swedland*, their *Carolins R.* Dollars, and Bank, and especially they buy and sell in Copper Dollars, each being but 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  *d.* or 11 *d.* and yet one will fill your hand, so cannot be carried away, which induces People to buy Value in Goods, or pay Exchange for Bank Money, or Bills to *Hamburg*, and so to *Holland* or *London*. And why may not our Species above-said be raised a little in this Juncture, and lowered by degrees as in plenty, as Mr. well Advises.

For I my self, and many more would rather choose to take 10 *sh.* *sterl.* 8. *d.* or 12 *d.* higher, if current so in the time, than want Money, for few know the scarcity of Money in the Country, and how Merchants are afraid to Trade, till there be some help and remedy found, in regard, Import what Value they will, they are pinchd to get Money to pay the Queens Duty and other Charges, tho their Ware-houses and Cellars be full. Why is it that the *Dutch* is content of base Money in payments, and yet give 1 or  $\frac{1}{2}$  per Cent for prompt payment, it is no advance Trade.

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By a True Well-wisher to Our Protestant QUEEN,  
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Country, and Trade.





**A SCHEME of SCOTLAND'S Product and Manufacturies, by which we may Ballance with any Port or Nation, needful for us; beside other Priviledges and Advantages we enjoy.**

1. 100000 Fighting Men **I**F necessity require, to serve by Land and Sea, and as brave Officers as any where, if encouraged.
2. Silver & gold With Brass and Copper, if digg'd for, and search't out.
3. Lead-Mines, Producing Lead-ore, and syn'd, Bar-Lead, for our own use and Export.
3. Coals, East and West, for our own use and Export, and Peats or Turff where Coals are scarce.
5. Corns Of all sorts, as Barley, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Peas, and Beans for our own use, and some for Export.
6. Horses For our own use at home and for Export.
7. Black-Cattel Producing Milk, Butter, Cheese, Tallow, Candle, Tann'd Leather, Salt-Beef, and Combs.
8. Sheep, hence { Tallow, Candle, Skins produces Alm-Leather, Gloves, Shambo, Wool, hence Broad-Cloath, Fingrines, Searges, Bases, Grapes, Temmin, *Glasgow* Playds, and all sorts of fyne Worser-Camblets, & other Stuffs, & course Hats Linen-Cloath, Holland, Camerick, Muslings plain and stript, Caligoes, Dornick, Damask, Tycking, Brown-Linen for Dying, or Buckrum, and other uses undyed, Gravats, Handkerchiefs, white Threed, and dyed for Taylors, and making Laces, or for Export, and for making Tape and Knittings.
9. Flax, hence { Such as Hart and Deer, Goat and Kid, Hares & Rabbits, Selch and Otters, Foxes, Dogs, and Fulmarts, &c Hence Gloves, fyne Shambo, Marikin, and Hats with some Wool. and Muffs.
10. Wild-Skins { Black-Cock, Heath-Hen Red foul, Partridges, Woodcock, and all sorts of Land and Sea-foul, for Game and Provision, in so much as scarce any Nation so plentiful.
11. Birds { In Quarries, with Veins of divers colours in Mickleods Lands of *Ashen*, with Veins of Red and other Colours in Sir Patrick Ogilvie of Boyns Lands near *Bamff*.
12. { White-Marble  
Green-Marble Calmstone, and Limestone, for buildings, Monuments and other uses.
13. Fine Greek-stone { Quarries in the Isle of *Bute* in Earl of *Butes* Lands, & Laird of *Kaims*, the latter the best, and in Sir *Umphray Colquhoun's* Lands in *Lennox* shire, and other parts.
14. Skelly or Sclates { In Viscount of *Stormonds* Lands in *Perth* shire, and a Red stone in the South, of which Mr. *James Smith* can inform; and many small stones on the Banks of our Rivers and in the Earth, when cut & polished are like Diamonds.
15. Fine blue Amethysts

16. Hemp, Produces Sail-Cloath, and Yearn to make Nets and Ropes to the Fishers.  
*Many great Woods of Oak Hence* Crooked and other Timbers and plank for shipping, and for making Pipe and Barrel staves, and the Bark for Tannage of leather.  
*Many great Woods of Firr* In the North and West Highlands for Jeasting and Dales for Houses and for Beams, and for Mats for shipping.  
*Walnut Trees* For any fine Work and for Finishing of fine Rooms; or Closets, Also Elm tree, Plain, Ash, Birk & various other Barren Trees; as Ewe for making of Bows for Archers. And generally all other ordinary and fine Fruit trees in Gardens and Orchards.
- 17 Rivers } *Salmond* Fyner and more abundant than in any place in the World I know.  
 18 } *Smal fish* Such as, Pyks, Pearch, Trouts, Eels, in Rivers and Lochs in somuch as if Salted might be exported.  
 } *Pearls* In most of our waters where Salmond is taken.
- 19 Lochs & } *Herrings* Made in white and red : )  
 20 Seas } *Cod & Ling* Fill our Lochs and sweem round the Island far beyond and preferable to any I know in the World.
- 21 Oysters, Lapsters, Partens and Scate, Sturgeon, Tarber, Sol-fluck and others, Cat-fish and Cockpadle, Whiteings, Had-docks, small Cod, Lyths, Macreels, Spirlings, Garvie-fish next to Anchovies.
- 22 Whales Hence Spermaceti, oyl and Whalebone.  
 23 Ambergrease and white Corral in Kintyre.  
 24 Wam pun pig Its the shells that passes in Affrica, and in some part of the Indies for Money, called in England Cowries.
- Last of all is the Pearl of price in the Gospel offered ( and to be found ) by a true settled Ministry in this Church as it is now Establiished by Law, which is preferable to all things, and for which other Nations compared the Church of Scotland to Philadelphia.

### Here follows

An short Essay or Scheme of the Product of all Ports or Nations, we do or need to trade to. And an hint at what of Scotlands several Products is fit and sufficient, not only to Ballance and purchase what Forreign Goods we need from these parts, But able to return Bills, Money or Gold from many Kingdoms, no Kingdom having such variety and greater quantities of the most vendible goods in all ports, not England it self excepted, were it not for their great Improvement of their Wollen-Manufacturies, Lead and Peuther Mines, wherein we come short of them, but by our Salmond, and white Herrings with Ling and Cod fish we exceed them if in like manner we did improve ours.

E N G.



( 3 )  
ENGLANDS *Product.*

Wool, and woollen Manufacturies of all sorts with alm'd Leather, shambo and Gloves, Lead, Peuther, Tinn, and some Iron, Black Cattle, Hopes, Horses, Cyder and Pirie, Corns of all sorts.

And the other Manufacturies of that Kingdom made of Peuther, Iron, Steel, and Brass : As also the Product of their Plantations, such as Tobacco, Sugar, Indigo and Cotton-wool, which are only the returns of their and our Product, And the goods they import from CHINA, PERSIA, East INDIES and other Nations.

A Part of SCOTLANDS *Product* to Ballance or Barter with ENGLAND for what we need of theirs. And,

1. Linen Cloth, Coals, Salt, Black Cattle, Sheep, Salmond, Marble-stone, Skallie or Slate, Pearls, Cod and Ling Fish, fine Scots Galloway Horses many of which they covet and carry into the border of ENGLAND.

IRELANDS *Product.*

Black Cattle, hence Butter, Cheese, Tallow and Tann'd Leather; Sheep, hence Wool, and Woollen Manufacturies, All sorts of Grain, and Horses.

SCOTLANDS *Product* to Ballance.

1. We have abundance of Black Cattle, and Sheep of our own and the Product of them.

2. We have grain of all sorts and need none of theirs (except in time of Famine, which God forbid) If our Nobility and Gentry would Lower their Prices of Corns in time, and not keep it up for a Dearth. And if they would observe the Law forbidding the exporting any of our Victual when it exceeds 8. *lib.* Scots per Boll, as they strictly hinder the Importation of Victual when below 8. *lib.* per Boll, which is most just; else it is a grinding of the faces of the poor.

But besides that, we have a part of all Product they have, and Horses to serve our selves, as,

1. Linnen Cloath, Coal, and Salt, Cod and Ling Fish (Red and white Herrings, the first of which they have but few and not good) also we have Oak-bark, and Oak, and Fir-Timber which they want, and buy and seek to enhance it in their own hands, and destroy our Woods.

Norways *Product.*

1. Fir Timber, and Fir Dales, Tar, Fish-oyl, some Copper and Carvie-seed thir are to be had in *Bergen, Druncon, Foustoun, and Normar, and Biml.*

2. Oak Timber, and Wanscot, and Barrel-staves, also Fir Timber and Dales to be got at *Christian Sand, Mandel*, and many places beyond the *Nese* of Norway. Also Fox Skins, &c. for Muffs. And in *Denmark* good Horses and good Souldiers.

SCOT:

16. *Hemp,* Produces Sail-Cloath, and Yearn to make Nets and Ropes to the Fishers.  
*Many great Woods of Oak Hence* Crooked and other Timbers and plank for shipping, and for making Pipe and Barrel staves, and the Bark for Tannage of leather.  
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**ENGLANDS** *Product.*

Wool, and woollen Manufacturies of all sorts with alm'd Leather, Shambo and Gloves, Lead, Peuther, Tinn, and some Iron, Black Cattle, Hopes, Horses, Cyder and Pirie, Corns of all sorts.

And the other Manufacturies of that Kingdom made of Peuther, Iron, Steel, and Brass : As also the Product of their Plantations, such as Tobacco, Sugar, Indigo and Cotton-wool, which are only the returns of their and our Product, And the goods they import from CHINA, PERSIA, East INDIES and other Nations.

A Part of SCOTLANDS *Product to Ballance or Barter with ENGLAND for what we need of theirs.* And,

1. Linen Cloth, Coals, Salt, Black Cattle, Sheep, Salmond, Marble-stone, Skallie or Slate, Pearls, Cod and Ling Fish, fine Scots Galloway Horses many of which they covet and carry into the border of ENGLAND.

**IRELANDS** *Product.*

Black Cattle, hence Butter, Cheefe, Tallow and Tann'd Leather; Sheep, hence Wool, and Woollen Manufacturies, All sorts of Grain, and Horses.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product to Ballance.*

1. We have abundance of Black Cattle, and Sheep of our own and the Product of them.

2. We have grain of all sorts and need none of theirs ( except in time of Famine, which God forbid ) If our Nobility and Gentry would Lower their Prices of Corns in time, and not keep it up for a Dearth. And if they would observe the Law forbidding the exporting any of our Victual when it exceeds 8. *lib.* Scots per Boll, as they strictly hinder the Importation of Victual when below 8. *lib.* per Boll, which is most just ; else it is a grinding of the faces of the poor.

But besides that, we have a part of all Product they have, and Horses to serve our selves, as,

1. Linnen Cloath, Coal, and Salt, Cod and Ling Fish (Red and white Herrings, the first of which they have but few and not good ) also we have Oak-bark, and Oak, and Fir-Timber which they want, and buy and seek to enhance it in their own hands, and destroy our Woods.

**Norways** *Product.*

1. Fir Timber, and Fir Dales, Tar, Fish-oyl. some Copper and Carvie-seed thir are to be had in *Bergen, Drunton, Foustoun, and Normar, and Biml.*

2. Oak Timber, and Wanscot, and Barrel-stalves, also Fir Timber and Dales to be got at *Christian Sand, Mandel*, and many places beyond the *Nese* of Norway. Also Fox Skins, &c. for Muffs. And in *Denmark* good Horses and good Souldiers.

**SCOT.**



**SCOTLANDS** *Product to Ballance.*

That whereas we have more Oak, and Fir Timber than might serve our selves, if we were at pains to Improve it, as *Lochinell* hath done, who affords great quantities of Fir Timber, for Geisting and Dales, which goes to *Ireland*, and some to *Glasgow* from him, and others out of the Earl of *Broad-Albion* Lands, we needed not Export so many thousands of Imperial Dollars to buy Fir Timber and Dales as yearly we do. But

1. We have Oat-male, and Malt to spare from the North. Next, Woollen and Linnen Manufactories, which to my Experience served me, also Smith-Coals, Salt-Beeff, and some Tallow.

*Into the Baltick-Sea*

*Sweedland*, to wit from *Gotten-berg*, *Carles-crown*, and *Stack-holme*, Iron, Copper, Pitch, and Tar, Iron and Copper Wyre, Great Guns, Balls, and Mortars, Fir Planks, Dales and Trees.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product to Ballance.*

1. White, and Red Herrings is sufficient to Ballance all we need of them.
2. Woollen Manufactories, which they have discharged, by an heave Imposition, since some of our own Countrey-men Imported Wool to them from this, and set up, and furnished their Manufactories.
3. Coal, and Salt, Cod, and Ling Fish, Lead, some Linnen Cloath, and some Butter and Tallow sometimes is wanting; Tobacco, and Cannary Wines.

*The Ports of NERVA, REVEL, and RIGA, S* *Product.*

The best of Hemp, Flax of all sorts, Knappel, Tarr, Lintseed, Furrs especially from *Nervia*, Pott-ashes, Train-Oyl.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product to Ballance.*

1. White and Red Herrings, alm'd Leather, Gloves, Mort Lamb-skins, for Furrs, Lead, and Woollen Manufacturies, and Fine and course stockings.

*Queensburg's Product.*

1. Hemp, Flax, Tarr'd-ropes, Knappel, Lintseed, Sturgeon.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product to Ballance or Barter.*

Red and white Herrings, fine and course Stockings and other Wool in Manufacturies, Lead, Alm'd Leather, mort Lamb-skins, white Salt.

*Dantzick and the Product of POLLAND*

Hemp, Flax, Lintseed, Tarr'd-ropes, Pitch, Kits of Steel, Knappel, Oak-Timber, and Oak-plank for Shipping, Wainscot-plank, Glass, Black-beer, Calfs, or Cafes with Glasses, and strong Waters, Pot-ashes for Soppeties, also White peas, Rye and other Grain

**SCOTLAND'S** *Product to ballance.*

Red and White-Herrings, Lead, *Scotts* Salt, Alm'd-Leather, Mort-Lambs-skins, and

and other Furrs, as Fox and Otter, fine Stockings and some other woollen Manufactures.

*Statin, Stralsound, and Lubeck;*

All sorts Grain, and Rex Dollars.

**SCOTLAND** to ballance.

Red and white Herrings, white Salt, Lead, Stockings, and some Manufactures, and Coals for fire.

*Copenhagen.*

Hamms, Timber and Dollars and Carolins.

**SCOTLAND.**

Red and white Herrings, Coals, white Salt, and Lead.

*Hamburg.*

Ranish Wine, Mum-Beer, Hamms, Oak-timber, and plank for Shipping, Pye and Barrel-staves, Wainscot, fine Sail-douck of all sorts for shipping, Kitts of white-iron, Anniseed, Oyl of Annise, Black-soap, Train-oyl, Pot-ashes, Lambleck, Russia Rheubarb, Agarick, and all sorts of seeds or Drugs Russia, or that part of Germany on the *Elbe* affords, as Ising-glass, Musk, Bees-Wax, &c. Calfs or Cales with Glasses.

**SCOTS** Product to ballance

Lead, Red and white Herrings, white Scots-salt, fine, and courser Stockings, Searges and some other woollen Manufactures, Coals, Pearls, Tallow, Furr, such as Otter and Fox-skins.

*The City of Bremen upon the Wylsard's product.*

Oak Timber, Pye and Barrel-staves, Brumseick Mum-Bee r, Bremars-beer, Pot-ashes, and Train-oyl, Black-soap, Anniseed, Kitts of white Iron, Iron and Copper-wyre, Lambleck, Hamms and Ranish-Wine, Hopes, and course Wool goes to *France* to make their Caudibeck Hats, the which we need not, having enough thereof of our own.

**SCOTLAND'S** Product to ballance.

Lead, red and white Herrings, Scots White-salt, Mort-Lambs-skins, Fox, Otters, and Fulmart-skins for Furrs, fine Stockings, and other Manufactures, &c.

**HOLLAND**, viz. *Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Dert, and Zeland's* product.

1. Lintseed, Mather, (Holland-Cloth, and Damases, white Threed, Knitings, and Tape, all made of Linen-yarn purchased abroad from *Russia*, and *Germany*) Hair-stuffs, Ranish-wine, Paper, Suggar, Indigo, Lam-ware, Onions, Seeds and Trees, Wainscot, Cushaneil, Hoops, Butter, and Cheeses, Horses and Mares for a brood for Coaches; *Nota*, There is but 7 or 8 of the above particulars of their native growth and product, the rest purchased elsewhere and Manufactured, or improv'd and sold by them, as Train-Oyl, Whale-Bone, &c.

*Next*, all sorts of *Persia*, *East-India* Goods, and the Product of all Ports and Kingdoms they Trade with, as Silks, Drugs of all sorts, Fruits, and Spiceries, &c.

**SCOTLAND'S Product to Ballance the same.**

1. Lead, red Herrings, for no white Herrings dare be Imported there, they are so sacred and strict to observe their Laws for encourageing their own fishing.

2. Wool, Sheep-skins, Stockings and other Woollen Manufactures, as Fin-grines, Searges, Bases, Salmond, Tallow, Butter, Salt pork, and Beef, Tann'd Leather, salt Hydes, Coals, Lead-Ore, old Copper, and Brass, and Pearl of all sorts, and woollen Yarn.

**FLANDERS, to wit, Ostend and Bruges.**

Tapestrie Hangings, fine Laces, Damases, Holland cloth, Onions, and Hoops,

**SCOTLAND'S Product to Ballance.**

Lead; red and white Herrings, Coals, Butter, Tallow, salt Beef, Pork, Tann'd Leather, Salmond, fine and courser Stockings and other woollen Manufactures.

**FRANCE,**

*Dunkirk.*

I remember no Product except Cash or Bills, except Caput Goods.

**SCOTS Product.**

Lead, red and white Herrings before the Imposition, salt Beef, and Pork, Tann'd-Leather, Tallow, and Butter, Salmond, Stockings, and other Manufactures, if not forbid.

*Haver de grace, Rowan, and Deip.*

1. All Silks and Silk-stuffs, Hats, Writing and Printing Paper, Iron-pots, fine Window Glasse, Hoops, Straewael, Champine Wines, Arms, preserved Fruits and Cyder, and Reinets.

**SCOTLAND'S Product to Ballance.**

1 Lead, Coals, red and white Herrings, Salmond, Wool, Sheep-skins, Stockings, &c.

*St. Maloes.*

Iron-pots, Printing and Writing Paper, Hats, French Vitri for Sails, Cyder, Reinets-Apples, and Hoops, &c.

**SCOTLAND'S Product to Ballance.**

Lead, red and white Herrings, Salmond, Butter, Tallow, and Tann'd-Leather, Wool, Sheep skins, Stockings, &c.

*Nanz's Product.*

Bay-salt, Brandy, and small *Nanz's* Whiteswine, Prunns, Rossin, Writing Paper, and Hoops.

**SCOT-**



**SCOTLAN'S Product to Ballance.**

Salmond, red and white Herrings, Lead, Tarr'd-Ropes, Butter and Tallow and Wool, and Stockings.

*St. Martins, Rochel, and Ollarous.*

Bay-salt, Brandy, Writing-paper, Prunns, Hoops, Rosine, Chesnuts, Walnuts.

**SCOTLAND'S Product.**

Lead, Salmond, red and white Herrings if not Prohibit, Butter, Tallow, Salt-Beeff, Coals, were it not a great Duty is on them.

*Burdeaux Product.*

Wines of all forts, Brandy, Hoops, Prunns, Rosin, French Vitri for Sails, Chesnuts, Walnuts and Olives.

**SCOTLAND'S Product to Ballance.**

Lead, ( Red and white Herrings if not discharged,) Butter, Salmond, Tallow, Tann'd Leather, ( Stockings, &c. if not forbid )

*St. Jean de Luce:*

Writing Paper, French Vitri or Canvefs for Sails.

**SCOTLAND'S Product.**

Lead, red and white Herrings, Stockings, a little Butter and Tallow.

*Lisboa's Product.*

Bay Salt, Wines, Limonds, and Orangers, Brazil-Suggar, Cordecidron, Figs and Rasings, fine Logwood, Brazil-wood and others for Dying, Indigo, Gold, Silver.

**SCOTLAND'S Product.**

Coals, red Herrings, but few white, some salt Beeff, Tallow, and Tann'd Leather, fine Sarges, but no course, and some Stockings, Lead, Butter.

**SPAIN.**

*Bilboa.*

Salt, Iron, Spanish Wool, fine *Genoa* Paper, Hoops, Limonds, and Orangers.

**SCOTLAND'S Product to Ballance it.**

Lead, red Herrings, some white, Cod and Ling fish, Salmond, some Butter, Tallow, fine Sarges, Grapes, and Temmine, Stockins.

*Cadix, and St. Leutars Product.*

Spanish Wine, Tent, Bay-salt, Cushmanil, Indigo, Limonds, Orangers, Olives, Oyl, Figs, Rasines, Spanish Bissoms, Reeds for Weavers.

SCOT.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product to ballance it.*

Lead, Salmond, red Herrings and a few white, Butter, Tallow, Salt-Beef, tann'd Leather, Cod and Ling-fish if early, Stockings, fine Fingrines, Sarges, Crapes, and Temmine, if good Colours, also Linnen Cloath Ell-broad not finest, also Coals, and Bases.

**MALEGO'S** *Product.*

1. Malago Wines, Rafins, Figs, Limonds and Orangers.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product to Ballance it.*

Lead, some red and white Herrings, a little Butter, Tallow, Tan'd Leather, and Salt Beeff, some Linnen, Bases, and Sarges, Stockins, and some Salmond.

**ALLACANT'S** *Product.*

Bay-salt, both sweet and hard Allacant Wines, Rafins, Figs, Limonds and Orangers.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product to Ballance,*

Some red and a few white Herrings, Lead, Bases, some Cod and Ling Fish earlie, Some Salmond, a little Butter, Tallow, salt Beeff.

*The state of* **GENOAS** *Product.*

The best of Oyl, Limonds, Orangers, fine writing Paper, Rice.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product.*

The same sorts of Goods as above.

**MARSELLIS** *Product.*

1. Brandy-wine, red Province-wine, Silk and silk Stuffs, Rice, Galls, and many sorts of Drugs, and Seeds, such as Cristal-Tartar, Wine-stone, Oyl of speck, Turpentine, &c.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product to Ballance it.*

1. Red and white Herrings, Salmond, Lead, some Lead Ore, a few Cod & Ling Fish to try. Bases white and dyed, fine Sarges and Stockins forbidden as our Product, cotten weiked Candle, some Butter, Tallow and Tann'd leather, Bee-wax.

**LIVORNO'S** *Product in Tuscany.*

1. Florence Wine, red and white Montepuciano, Montefiascano, and Muskadella-wines, Marble, Statues greater and smaller, Marble Chimney peices; fine Florence Oyl, both in Cask and Jars, Anchovis, and Caipers, Rice, Silk, & silk stuffs, Taffeties, fine Hemp, curious sented Roman Gloves, and pieces of 8. and Ducats in Gold.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product to Ballance.*

Lead and lead Ore in good quantities, red Herrings if it were 5000 Barrels and Salmond in what quantity ye please, and a few hundred of Barrels of white Herrings; some Cod and Ling-fish if early before the new fundland fish arrive,  
Cotton

Cotten weiked Candle, Bases, fine Sarges both white and dyed, Bees wax and some sorts of Linnen, a little Butter, more Tallow and some salt Beef.

*Civita Vecchia.*

Gold, and pieces of 8.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product.*

Red Herrings and Salmond especially, with 100. or 200. barrels of white, pickled Herrings, Bees wax, cotton weiked Candle, fine stockings and Sarges Bases white and dyed, Lead, great Calf-skins and tann'd Leather.

**NAPLES,**

Oyl, Silk, and silk stuffs, Ryce, Pieces of Gold, and pieces of 8.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product.*

Somered and white Herrings, Salmond, Lead in barrs, and tann'd Leather great Calf-skins.

**GALIPOLY.**

Mainly Oyls, Ryce, juice of Liquorish, and Liquorish, and a small Italian wine that preserves not well through the sea.

**SCOTLAND.**

A few red and white Herrings, Salmond, and barrs of Lead, Cotton weiked candle, Bees wax, a little tann'd Leather.

*Messina and Cicilie.*

Ryce, Liquorish, and Liquorish Balls, Silk, and Silk-stuffs, and P. of 8.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product to Ballance.*

Some but few Red and white Herrings, Salmond, Bars of Lead, Candle.

**VENICE.**

Brimstone in great quantities, fyneft Red-Pyle Ryce, fyne Cristal drink- ing Glasses, looking Glasses made up, or unmade, Cabinets, small Beeds, Silk, and Silk Stuffs, the true Muscadine Wine, and Greekwine, Corrinds, and curious Roman sented Gloves, and Venice Neck-laces of sham Pearl. P. of 8.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product.*

1. Red Herrings but few white, much Salmond, Bars of Lead, but no Lead Ore, Boxes of Cotton weiked Candle, Bees wax, Logwood, and Brissellito wood for Dying, Tann'd Leather, and large Calf-skins, some fyne Stockings, and Searges, and Bases white and dyed, some dry Cod and Ling early, but no quantitie at first.

*Cephalonia's Product.*

Corrinds, and 'Greekwine, Ryce.

**SCOTLANDS** *Product to Ballance.*

Most of the Goods above to Venice, and from thence bring Letters of Credit from  
C Venice



*Venice to Cephalonia* to purchase Corrinds and Ryce, or Wines, for they will buy little of our Product.

*Allepo, Smyrna on the Barbary Coast*

Galls, Sennie Leaves, Opium, Silk, Silk-stuffs from Persia, &c. Ryce and Wheat.

*Constantinople, Egypt, Scanderoun, &c.*

We have no Trade to these parts till we Improve our Manufactories of Broad Woollen-Cloath, except we had greater Ships of Force to carry our Fishes into the Ports of Spain, Italy, and to Levant, and after sold, to remit the nate proceed, by Bill to London, or Holland, and to take Fraughts which can be had at Livorno, or Venice, to Loaden Wheat and Rice from the Isles into the Gulf of Venice, or from the Barbary Shore, and carry it to Cadix, or any place in Italy or Spain, for which was offered 4 5. lib. ster. per Tun for a Voyage that might be made in a month, and so from Cadix, or Alacant, to re-load Salt, and return home straight, may clear Charges, and pay the Salt, and purchase some Fruits; and the Nate proceed of the outward cargo brought home in Specie, or Bills, and sometimes Fraught can be had to Egypt, if it were Peace or to carry Oyl from Galypoli, or Corrinds from Cephalonia to France or Holland.

BARBARY Coast, is Tangier, Sally, and Mammora.

Wheat, Ryce, Figs, Raisings, Dates, Almonds, and abundance of fine Copper.

SCOTLANDS Product.

Locks of Guns, Powder, Linen and woollen Manufactures, Lead.

St. De Crux in BARBARY.

Copper, Dates, Almonds, Figs, Raisins, Lead.

SCOTLANDS Product.

Brown and white Linen, and woollen Manufactures, and Locks of Guns, Lead, Arms, and Powder.

*The Spanish Cannary Islands, viz. Thanareiff, and Palma.*

Rich *Malvasia* Wines, green Wines, red and white Vidonia, or hard Wines, Pitch, fine preserved Fruits, Cordecidron, Suggar-Loaves, Orchald, Shumack, Pitch, and Logwood, Walnuts.

SCOTLANDS Product.

Red and white Herrings, Linen and woollen Manufactures, Candle, salt Beef, a little Butter, &c. a little Bar-Lead.

*Grand Cannaries,*

Some small Wines but not good, Nuns-work, P. of 8, and Pistols, Walnuts

SCOTS

**SCOTS Product.**

Red and white Herrings, Linen and woollen Manufactures, Candle, salt Beef.

*Fortune Ventura.*

Excellent Wheat, which is carried thence to *Thamareiff* and *Grand Canaries*.

**SCOTLANDS Product.**

Linen and woollen Manufactures; a few Herrings.

*The Portuguese Islands and first Maderas.*

Red and white *Madera* Wines, Cordecidron, Chests of Brazil-Suggar, Sheumack, Orchard for Dyers.

**SCOTS Product.**

Red and white Herrings, a few Salmond, Linen and woollen Manufactures, Salt-Beef.

*St. Michaels.*

Wheat, Wine, and Brandy.

**SCOTS Product.**

White Herrings and a few red, Linen and woollen Manufactures.

*Fyal.*

Wines and Brandy, and Chests of Brazil-Suggar.

**SCOTLANDS Product to Ballance.**

Red and white Herrings, a little salt Beef, and a few Salmond, Linen and woollen Manufactures.

*The English West-India Islands, such as Antego, Munserat.*

Suggars, Indigo, some Tobacco, Ginger dry and wet, with other fruits and Cotton-wool.

**SCOTLANDS Product.**

Salt-Beef, red and white Herrings, Wheat and Flour, Candle, &c.

*St. Christophers, and BARBADOES.*

Suggar, Indigo, Ginger dry and preserved with other Fruits, Lym Juice and Rumm.

**SCOTS Product.**

Salt-Beef, red and white Herrings, Wheat or Flour, Candle, &c.

**MARTENICO** a French Island, and **SURRINAME** and **CORASSO**, two Dutch Isles.

Suggars and Indigo, Cotton from the first two, and P. of S. and Spanish Pistols from them all three.

**SCOT.**

**SCOTLANDS Product.**

Salt-Beef, red and white Herrings, Horses, Flour, Candle, some Butter, Linen and Woollen Manufactures.

**JAMAICA.**

Fine Muscovado Suggars, Indigo, Cotton-wool, all Spices, Ginger, Logwood and Brazilleta, &c.

**SCOTLAND.**

Pork, salt Beef, red and white Herrings, Flower, Linen and woollen Manufactures.

**CAROLINA.**

Ryce, Pork, and Furs, Pype-staves and Cedar Plank, Corns, Pitch and Tar.

**SCOTLAND.**

Woollen and Linen Manufactures.

**NEW-YORKS Product.**

Wheat, Furrs, Logwood and Brazilleta, which by their industry they purchase from *Campechia*.

**SCOTLANDS Product to Balance.**

Woollen and Linen Manufactures.

*East and West* **JERSEY.**

Train-Oyl, &c.

**SCOTLANDS Product.**

Woollen and Linen Manufactures, &c.

**VIRGINIA, PENSILVANIA, &c.**

Tobaccoes.

**SCOTLAND.**

Woollen and Linen Manufactures, &c.

**NEW-ENGLAND.**

Salt-Beef and Pork, Oak and Fir-Timber for Shipping and Houses, Masts, Horses, dried Cod-Fish and Mackrel, Train-Oyl, Turpentine, Tar.

**SCOTLAND.**

Linen and woollen Manufactures, Grind-stones, some red and white Herrings, Iron, and Tarr'd Ropes.

**RUSSIA,**



**RUSSIA or the Port of Archangels Products.**

Pottashe, and Train Oyl for Soap, Hemp and Hemp-yearn, Timber, Corns, Tard Ropes, Tallow, Bees wax, Honey, Mead, Salt-beef, Tarr, Caviar and Drugs, such as Rheu-bark, Agarick, Musk, Iling-glass, &c.

**SCOTLANDS Product to Balance it.**

Lead, red and white Herrings, Woollen Manufactures, Wines, Tobacco, and a third or 4th part in Rex Dolars or Bills to purchase your Cargo.

**The Empire of CHINA'S product.**

All China Ware, as Purfelin of all sorts, Silk-stuffs, Fanns, Cabinets Skreins, and many other curiosities, Copper, Gold, Sugar, A lhm, Musk, Camphire China-root; Tooth and Egg, Galingal, Quick silver.

**SCOTLANDS product.**

Only Lead, some Iron we purchase by Herrings, fine Woollen Cloath, Stuffs and good silver.

**The Islands of East INDIES and Consinent.**

Pepper, and other Spiceries as Nut-mugt and Clows, Silk-stuffs, Caligo, and Muslins, and many other sorts of Linnens, and Silks plain and striped and stamped, Sugars, Drugs, Indigo, and Ambergreece, Pearls, Diamonds, pickled Fruits, Kains, and Coffie, Cinamon.

**SCOTLANDS product.**

No way answerable to such a Trade, for except Lead, (Iron, and Iron Guns, and Tard Ropes which we must purchase by Herrings) we have little to send except fine Stuffs, and broad Cloath, a few red and white Herrings some of which a Captain got of mine and kept good about 18 Months and sold well by way of Barter, at 6. d. st. per peice, Glasgow Plaids and blew Bonnets may do.

**PERSIA'S Product.**

Which is also a part of East Indies, Silk and Silk stuffs, Corral, Neck-laces, Pearls, Coind Gold, Ambergreece.

**SCOTLANDS Product.**

Broad Cloaths, Stuffs, Lead.

**The GUNIEA Coast for Gold**

Gold-dust, Elephant teeth.

**SCOTLANDS product:**

Linnen and Woollen Manufactures, Knives, Scizers; small looking Glasses, and other Toyes, strong Waters, Tobacco, and Beeds, and Peuther-dishes  
D Glas,

Glasgow Plaids, and blew Bonnets may do for their *Kings* and *Queens*.

*The NEGROES Coast.*

Black Negroes, Elephant-teeth, Bees-wax, and Honey, Gum Arabick.

*SCOTLANDS product.*

Chiefly, Wam-pum-pig, our shells that goes for money, called *Cowries* in *Britain*, some coarse white Linnen and Fingrines, with other Toyes, strong Waters, Pewther Dishes, Tobac-co.

## R E M A R K S

### *On the several Branches of Scotland's Product.*

After my Humble Essay to give an hint at the many and various Subjects of Product and other Priviledges and advantages this despised Nation enjoys, I have also Essayed to give you an Brief account of the Ports and Kingdoms we need, or may trade to, excepting what our Neighbours in *England* denies us of, notwithstanding its by the help and assistance of *Scotland*, and Scots Men, they either improve, or can defend their own abroad or at home, as worthie Mr. *James Hodge* in his Book mentions well. Let none mistake me therein, nor in the endeavour I make to discover (and compare) how our own Product, and Manufactures are able to serve us to trade with all these Ports and Nations without Bills of Exchange, Money, or Gold, but rather to purchase a part of all these, besides the Goods we necessarlie want, if rightly, and wisely manadged without Mercenary and selfish ends either in Merchants, or others concerned, it hath been my studie and endeavour to advance and promote Trade to all parts only by our own Product for purchasing me what Goods I wanted, as in *Norway*, *Russia*, and even into the *Straights*, for I abhorred to send a Ship in her Ballast to purchase Goods on Credit, which hath destroyed many unthinking Men, when Bills of Exchange has come upon them like an Thunder-clap; although I confess, at sometimes it cannot be evited, to clear any Ballance of Accounts falls due, when Damnadges on Ship or Cargo, or bad Mercates falls out.

Pardon me now, to give some Remarks upon some of the most Material Subjects of Trade, from our own Product and the great Priviledges and advantages we may enjoy that many want: Only I must beg libestie to add what I omitted.

mitted in the beginning of the *Scheme* of our *Product* and *advantadges* aforesaid, and that is,

The excellent rivers of the Firth in the East, and *Portus salutis* Murray Firth in the North, wherein is so many Ports, Creiks, Harbours, Bays and Roads, all round North about the Island with many Lochs or Lakes, even unto Clyde and Islands in and under which Ships can Ride safelie: But especiallie in the North of Clyde, an excellent inlet with many places to anchor and Ride safelie: till they come to *Port-glasgow*. And so also an easie out-let, to any Voyage to the South-west, or north-east. That in 36. or 48. hours a ship may get clear North about *Ireland*, or south about with an east or North-east Wind.

## REMARKS on Officers and Souldiers.

And first to prove this so far as is needful, may I first put you in mind what is recorded in *Historie*, and especiallie, in that Famous *Historie* of great *Buchanan*, of the great number, and great Exploits of our Ancestours to which I refer you. But also to the *Historie* of that gives an accompt of the wars of *Gustavus Adolphus* King of Sweden in Germany; who, as I best remember, had 16. General Officers, manie of which Generals, Lieutennant-Generals, Major-Generals, and the least of them Collonels with their Regiments, all *Scots*. Men who did great services for him (and ever true Blew :) but to come nearer, What for an Armie served in England in Anno.

But also how manie has served by sea and land in the 1. 2. 3. wars betwixt England and Holland, and against France since the Confederacie? I dare be bold to conceive upwards of 40. or 50000. Men in the English and Dutch service both by sea and Land, and in their Merchant Ships through all places in the World, and as brave General and Chief Officers as in any places in the World. And to condescend in the first place, King William the Great Hero of his Age, was of Scots Blood with an Excellent mixture of the Blood of the Illustrious house of Nassau, and Famous Castillon great Admiral of France, who were all true Patriots and Defenders of the true Faith, and of their Countries, beside the manie brave Scots Officers he had under him, which for Brevities sake I forbear, onlie begs pardon to touch at the great services that worthie Lieutennant General Mackay did at Athlon in Ireland, who after some days siege of the Place, the Officers were in a hesitation (what to do) and Great Mackay jumped into the River up to his shoulders, the first man, and all followed, and so took that strong and impregnable place with little or no blood: Next at the battel of *Agrum*, he onlie with a bodie of Scots and others first broke their armies left wing by forcing a strong Pass through a Bog or Marish ground, where three or four Men a breast could scarce pass, and their cannon playing upon them; And then at the siege of *Galloway*, how much did he distinguish himself above anie? in so much that after the battel of *Agrum*, after the Action, Lieutennant General Ginckle saluted him, and said, Father, we are beholden to you (next to God) for so great a victorie this day, and yet as he returns to England and came to, and stayed at Dublin, none of the English



gliff either met, attended, or congratuled him for the great Victories he had helped to obtain, onlie he was met, received and entertained Honourable by all the *Scotts* Gentlemen and Merchants, and particularlie Alderman *Beck*, and Alderman *Brice*, who have been Sheriffs and Mayors in that Citie and was entertained at one of their Lodgings sumptuously all the time he stayed, and by them and other *Scotts* Gentlemen conveyed aboard the Yaught or Man of War appointed to convoy him over: If any doubt of this they may ask, for I was intimately acquaint with him, and had notice how affairs went Who was it, under the late King *William*, that made the great Attack, & stormed the Castle of *Namure*? was it not Lieutenant General *Rumsey* with manie *Scotts* Officers and others under his command: and that at the taking of *Hochstedt*, *Donowart*, and the Battel at *Blenham* wherein Earl of *Galloway*, Lord *John Hay* and other *Scotts* Reigments had their share: And the first pair of Colours set upon the Walls of *Hochstedt*, was by a Brother of the Earl of *Crafsford*. And also had not Lord *John Hay* and his Reigment of Royal Dragouns with others, the Honour first to enter the *French* Lines and take two principal *French* Officers, as it was told the Earl *Galloway* did also at *Blenham*. But I forbear to be tedious and shal conclude with one word to prevent mistaking me, in that I mention 100000 fighting Men, it is onlie when, and if so necessitie require, either by sea or land, as its said when the *posse committatis* is called out, so I understand when necessitie requires so manie of our Men from 16. to 60 I do not say in one day, but as the government shal think fit. How manie thousands can the 5. western associat Shires afford with *Argyle* Shire? How manie in the three *Lothians*, *Merse*, and *Fewisdale*? How manie in *Fife*, *Perth*, and *Aberdeen* Shires, besides all other Shires not named in the North and *High lands*, some cannot believe it, but as I hope we shal have no occasion for them during her *Majesties* Reign, whom I wish long to live. So I hope, as our Forces is known, there will be less occasion for them, But a happie Union, and Communion of trade, accorded betwixt the two British Nations, the advantages of peace, and disadvantages of war betwixt them being so well proven by Mr *James Hodges* worthy Book, no man can say more after him, onlie this I adventured to write upon the head, because some wondered why I inserted any men into it.

I pray is it not in the multitude of men, and good and grave Counsels that the strength and safetie of a Nation consists? Why are the *Swiss Cantons* both feared and courted by all their Neighbours? They have little or no Product, but some Horses, and wines, for themselves, and some for Export, but have not Corns nor Salt to serve themselves, nor the other Product we have, so far as I understand, and they value themselves mainlie, if not onlie, upon the multitude of their brave men, as Officers and Souldiers, in which Scotland can balance with them, if we were as steadie and firm in our Counsels to keep them.

### *Remarks on 2. and 3. Articles Lead Mynes.*

And first, Why hath God and Nature filled & enriched the Bowels of our Hills, and Mountains and Moors, with manie rich Mettals, as Silver, Gold, and Lead,

Lead, &c. And there is few seeks after them, if it were but the Lead-mines, of which there will be found manie, and I my self know of several Mines which might be set a going, if any would follow the Example of that noble Spirit in the Earl of *Hopetoun* and his Lordships Predecessours, we might export ten times more than is got in the Mines going, if we followed the Example of *England* to export it to all Ports and Nations, tho with small advantage, because it is a sure Stock and Staple Commoditie over most part of the World, If Merchants were necessitate to carry it off, to prevent their export of Money or Bills to be drawn upon them, in regard it serves as Ballast, and would pay little or no Freight, and yet keep up no room from light, Ball, or Cask goods to be ship'd.

#### The 4. REMARK is upon Coals.

All men know how great a mercy it is to have Coals, especially those parts that wants them, What vast Sums of Money does *London* it self, *Dublin*, and many parts in *Ireland*, and other Nations lay out upon Coals? Also it is by them, we, through Industrie, make the Salt, which increases the number of our Product, and subject of Trade, besides that, we have to serve our selves at home, more plentiful and chape than any Nation I know.

But all men know not, nor can believe, how many 1000's of men are employed, and fed, with their Families, first by digging for them, then carrying them out, then Shipping them, which impleys many Horse and Carts: Next, how many Boats, and Barks is Employed, to cary them in Rivers from one place in the Kingdom to another: And also in Shipping them to Export abroad, And how all these Boats, Barks and Ships breeds a Nursery of many Seamen, if Her Majesty, and the Government need them for publick service. Now,

The Main thing I Touch this of Coals for, is, To move those concerned, wisely to consider a Ballance with *England* & *Ireland*, that we may take no Goods from them after the 25 *December*, Except they Repeal, or Recall their Act, Discharging Coals. What great loss is it to many Coal-masters, and employing many hands in Shipping, both from the *East Firth*, and *Clyde*. There is but on small Village, called the *Saltcote*, who I am informed, have no less as 50. or 60. Small Barks and Ships, besides what belongs to *Irving*, and *Air*, and others within *Clyde*, may be near as many, if not more, goes to *Ireland*, and mainly with Coals.

I am confident, *Ireland* will suffer by it, and especially *Dubline*, being so Populous, and seing, while there is Liberty of Coals from *Scotland*, they pay 20. to 22 *sh. per Tun*, tho sometimes at 15. and 16 *sh per Tun*. Yet what will they pay for them, when they can get none, but from *England* 24. to 30 & 36 *sh. sh. per Tun*, which will be very grievous both to Rich and Poor, as it will be a loss to us.

*Remarks on the 5th Article, Corns.*

I shall say little to this of Corns, having touched it in *Scotland's Ballance* with *Ireland* in *Page* third ; only an instance to shew how the Providence of GOD has been, and is often remarkable in crossing the designs of persons that is carrying off Victual from the Kingdom, when dearer than the Poor can live.

The Wheat and other Grain being dear at *London*, some of my Acquaintance bought 1000, or 1200 Bolls or thereby, from whom I know, at or near about 20 Merks per Boll, as near as I can remember, the Ship sailed, but came too late, and the Mercat was fallen at *London*, so were forced to send her to *Holland*, and she met with some Disasters by the way, the Wheat damaged, and so lost half or two third Parts of Stock and Cargo ; I know the Merchants, Buyers ( and the Seller ) who confessed all to me. This instance I give, to shew how highly reasonable it is to observe the Laws Prohibiting the Exportation of Victual when above 8 lib. scots per Boll, for the good of the Poor, as well as to hinder the Importing of Victual, when under 8 lib. per Boll.

In *Holland*, and *Hamburg*, *Danzick*, and other Hapfe or free Cities in *Germany*, to my certain knowledge, they have many Store-Houses, and lay up Magazines full of Rye, Wheat, Peas, and Corn when cheap, ( after the Example of blessed *Joseph* in *Egypt* ) and so sell out, and furnish the Poor with Corns, when a Scarcity comes ; and in *Hamburg* I was told there, the City has always one, two or three years store of Corns before hand, and as they give out any quantity one year, they make it up the next year, and fills up their Magazines or Store-Houses when they find them in plenty, but never lets them be less than a year or two years of Corns for their Cities use ; and all this is besides what vast quantities Merchants buy, and lay up in Store-Houses and sell to others, and so the Cities Magazines lets not the Merchants take such advantages as they might.

It were to be wished, some such care were taken in *Scotland*, to prevent Fore-stalling of Mercats, for which end there is a good Law made, if observed ; but in the late Famine, I have known Meal and other Victual, bought and sold from one Hand to another 4 or 5 times, and so every one had Profit from one another's Hand ere it came to the Poor. Was not this a grinding of the face of the Poor ? Whereas I suppose, the Law ordains all Meal to be exposed to the publick Mercat by the Heretors, who has it in their Girnells, or at least by them who buy it first from the Heretors, and receive it from their Girnells or Tenants, which is a just and commendable Law, if observed,

*The sixth Article Horses.*

The 6th Article in the Scheme of *Scotland's* Product, is Horses, against which some object as if their were none exported, but let such that believe not me, search the Custom Books at *Port. Glasgow* where I my self entred & payed Dutie for



50. or 52. mostlie all ston'd Horse and Maers, which I ship't in an great Ship of 400. Tunn for *Surrinam* an Dutch Plantation, for a Brood of Horses, and they were almost *Higbland* Galloways excepting some few. All which arrived safe with other Goods at the Port, and an great price by Sugars got for them, which I forbear to mention, lest such which who Ridicule one thing may Ridicule all.

And for certaintie the Borderers on both *Scots* and *English* side came oft to *Dumbartoun* Fair, and bought smal droves of them when they carried up their Cattle. And what Gentleman did ever ride Post in any or all of the Roads in *England* and never met with a *Scots* Galloway, if they have not, I am sure I have, and I have frequented the Roads there, both in Journeying and Posting more than many, and still when I had some *Scots* Galloways it was coveted and often bought from me; and I can averr as a truth an *Scots* Galloway of 40. or 50. *shil. ster.* per piece will ride farder, and kill, beat and founder an *English* Geldin of 20. 30. 40. 50. *lib. ster.* price. If they continue long, I know them ride 40. or 50. Miles a day, and then they are kept easilie and can feed upon the Orts of others: Its true *English* Geldin's of 30. 40. 50. 100. *lib. ster.* price may run, and course, and do wonders, yet I shal kill them with a *Scots* Galloway of 40. 50. *sh. 3. or 5. lib. st.* price, through long fatigue and time, scarcity and wants incident.

### *Remarks on the 7. Article, Black Cattle.*

There is so much hinted at in *page 6. and 7.* In the Remarks upon Tallow and tann'd Leather, in the Accompt current betwixt *Scotland* and *England*, to which refers, And to the second Consideration and Judgment of everie Impartial Reader, whether or not (if I suppose) the *English* Act stand and our Cattle go not into *England*, This Kingdom would consume a great Deal more fresh Beef in their Mercats, if Lowerd in their Prices at home, everie Tradesman that could, would buy and salt, and everie Merchant and force a Trade by Export if we had Cattles cheap as mentioned before, in *page 6. and 7.*

I shal onlie make an observe to prove it, from the plentie of other flesh, to wit, plentie of Pork in the North, and scarcitie thereof at *Glasgow*, (tho much more at *Air* and *Ballantre*) I was told by an *Elgine* Merchant, they buy the fresh Pork at 1. *d. ster.* per *lib.* and therefore at *Aberdeen* and *Elgine* they eat much more and salt and Export Vast quantities to 40. or 50. Lasts thereof in a year, whereas in *Glasgow* we cannot get enough thereof to eat, much less to Export.

But also I must inform how that the strongest and best of our Cattle from both the South and North *Highlands*, that are able to travel are Exported, and either the old or weaklie Cattle are kept at home, and grass't up for our own Mercat at home, in slaughter time; so as the *English* get our best Cattle Cheaper abroad, charges being deducted, than we do the old and weak Cattle by 10. or 15. *shil. ster.* per piece of manie, tho some be Cheaper.

*Remarks*

## REMARKS on the 8 Article, which is Wool and Woollen Manufactures.

The 8th Article, Is Wool and woolling Manufactures, The Improvement of which, if any longer slighted, or neglected, will make us repent it for Wool, and Woollen Manufactures, are the things hath enriched *England*. May we not be denyed to all Silks, or fine or Foreign broad Cloaths, and Stuffs, that is yet stollen in, and worn in contempt of the Laws? May we not restrict our selves only to wear Stuffs, and Cloaths made of our own best Wool? And may it not be granted, that none wear Cloath above 9 *lib. Scots per Ell*, as is well advised by an worthy Gentleman, and that People would use more worsted Camblets, of which I have seen made at *Hamilton*, and *Glasgow*, very near to those Stuffs in *England*, for what they wanted in the fineness of the Wool, They are fyner in the Threed, and well wrought. In my humble opinion, It might be of advantage to Manufactories, that Noblemen, and Gentlemen were pleased sometimes to change their weir from Cloath to Camblets, as in *England*, or *Ireland*, there all People waits to see what is most in Fashion first in the Spring, And this would be the better also for Tradesmen, and then to wear Cloath in the Winter Bases is one subject of Trade, That might consume more Wool then I dare mention, for if we could make a 1000 times more nor we do if rightly made, it would be exported, and Vended, being a commodity through all *Spain*, and the *Straights*, and the *Spanish* and *Portugize* Islands. And how many Ships Loading of it goes to *Holland* from *Colechester*, and *Searges*, and other Goods from *Exceter* and *Topshame*, in whole Fleets, and other course Clothes from *Hull*, The like of which our best Wool might answer, and the courser for other uses. But without short Skin Wool, I am told Bases cannot be so well made. And the Exportation of so many Sheep Skins will retarde the making of Bases. And it's a shame that some have begun so good a Work, ( as making Bases ) but they left it off, ere it came to Perfection, though I know some continues it, which is praise-worthie.

I know we have worthie Countreie men abroad, that would willingly joyn in Counsel and Stock, nat only to advance so good a work, as making of Bases at home, and *Scots* Broad Cloth, &c. But would help to Export, and sell more of it abroad than we can make, if the good Rules offered by some worthy Persons in Parliament, for Regulating the right making of every thing, either of Wool, or Flax in its own kind, with a true Length and Breadth, and near to the kinds of every sort, made and vended abroad, and so Sealed and Marked, ere it go to the Mercat at home, or be suffered to be Exported, That our Goods may have credit abroad, where they are sold by the Pieces, and not so much by the Ells.

Next, were the Wool, sorted, divided, and Separated for of one Fleece of Wool, an Artift will make 4. or 5 sorts. and every sort proper for the use its fittest for, whereas, if that Fleece of Wool were all Carded throw other, the

the hairie part spoils the fyner, And this is the complaint strangers abroad have advised me, against some of our Clothes, stuffs and Stockings, as also, the not dying ( dressing, and right Up-putting ) with bright enough Colours, so as the Proverb is verified many a time: we lose the Hog for the halfpenny, and, a small matter may blemish any thing.

There has been no little Money Exported and payed for Wool into *England*, and this again Exported into *Holland*, besides what is Exported of our own Wool, in so much I am credibly informed, there is above 10000 *lib. sterling* worth lying over year into *Holland* unfold, and yet here many is buying and Exporting it this year also. And because they have not, or could not sell what they sent the last year, the Merchants here say, they cannot give the former price this year, for the same sort of Wool they gave for before, And so the Store Masters get's less now for their Wool, than when it was prohibit to be Exported, This I am informed of by the Sellers of it, and Buyers also. And further, I am told, that some of their Wool sold one Crown dearer per stone when forbidden and went all off their hand, and the Countrey People had little or none lying on their hand over year, I wish it may not be found ere long it had been better for them, they had Exported less, if not, none at all.

For, if it be suffered to be Exported ( it never sold better than when the *French* Merchants came here and bought it themselves, both from the Merchants, and Store-masters ) may it not be fit to lay on some Limitations, to prevent Persons over cloying a Mercat, & rather let them come over, bring money, and buy it, But if the Store-master's finds it better for them, as it is, I have no more to say. Though the poor at home suffers, that might be Employed to Manufacture it, and tho the sending so much wool, to *Holland*, *Stockholme*, and *France*, doth inevitably hinder, and as it were, forbid them to buy our Cloths, Fingrines, Searges, Bases, Stockings, and what not, teing their own Poor can be fed, and imployed to make them at home. If the Store-masters gets but 6 *lib. Scots* per stone for the same wool this year, which they sold for 9 or 10 *lib. per stone* last year, when it was not suffered to be Exported: had not the Store-masters better take 18. or 20 *lib. Scots* for 2 stone, and give the third to the Poor of the Parish for nothing, rather than to give it to Strangers abroad, who bates down the Prices, and blows upon the Wool, when too plenty, and mercats over cloyd, The *Dutch* in their return from the *Indies*, is said rather to throw our one part of their Loadings of Pepper into the Sea, than to break their Price, and lower their Mercat at home, which would overturn their Trade therein.

## REMARKS on White and Brown Linnen, Muslin, Cambricks, &c.

It is undeniable, Flax is one of the great Products of *SCOTLAND*, because, hence flows many several sorts of Linen Manufactures for our own use, and Export, all which, tho we have been forced mostly to sell for Loss, or no Profit at *London*, as is hinted in Pag. 4. and 5. And yet to be discharged, as Aliens from Importing it into *England*: If the Antient Laws of *Lex Talionis*,  
F adduced,



adduced, formerly cannot (not that I desire to render evil for evil) yet let the Great Law of necessity, to which all Laws has, and must give Place, of which the Lord in the Gospel approves in some cases, I say, let that Law move the Hearts and Wifdoms of Queen and Parliament, to make another Act and Law, discharging the Importing, and wearing, or using any Goods from *England* or *Ireland*, after the 25 *December*, That our Lining Cloth Trade, which the Poor lives by, be not broken; For if we wear no other, but what is made at home, we will consume much of it, to our selves, and Export the rest, where the *Engl<sup>sh</sup>* Exports much of the Broun for *Jerman* *Ossenbergs*, and the white for *Caligoes*, and *Kentings*, and get great profit.

### *As to the Remarks upon the 10th Article, Wild Skins.*

I shall say little as to Exporting of all of them, which is highly prejudicial to the *Glovers*, in that they might make Gloves of some, and Shambo of others. And the *Shoe-makers* might make Marekine. And the *Furriers* might make Muffs of others. And the *Hatters* Hatts. If they will not Represent it themselves, which is their Duty as they find themselves Lesed; of which I am sensible, and that the *Leidges* might be as well, and cheaper served at Home,

### *Remarks on the 11th Article, Birds.*

I must confess, in the *Schem* of the Product of *Scetland*, I omitted amongst others, *Birds*: which now I add. And 1. Eagles, the King of Birds, and Hawks of all sorts, greater and smaller gotten, as I suppose, in his Grace the Duke of *Argyle*, Her Majesties High Commissioners Lands. And  
and in other parts of the North *Highlands*.

But also I omitted the Solon-Geese, Kitty-waik, and the Scout: That nestes namely in the Isle of the *Bals*; Its true, there is some Solon-Goose found at *Elfeed*, and Kitty-waiks beyond *Montross*; The first two are rare and excellent Meats; The Eggs of the last, to wit, the Scout is a rare Dish right drest, but especially in the Shells of the Scouts Eggs, you will find such colours, and variety of Vaines, or curious Draughts, and rare shapes that no Pen, or Pincel can draw in so little room, as if Nature in that little Bird, were Sporting and Laughing at all Limners, The Consideration whereof, as well as the other rare and Excellent Works of GOD, every where may confound, if not Convince and Convert *Atheists* and *Deists* who deny there is a GOD, and disbelieve His holy Word. ————— I forbear to mention Peacocks and his Hens, or other more common and Familiar Birds. Only from Birds, hence Feathers, and so we have Beds and Pillows, which all know, so need not buy any,

*As to the 12, 13, and 14, Articles, Stones.*

To wit, Marble, free Greek-stone, Calm-stone and Sclate may be Exported, when instead of Ballast, and little Fraught, and some have done so, with Greek-stone instead of Ballast, and got good profit at *London*; and I have my self sent Grindstones to new *England*, *Maderas*. and *Canaryes*; yea, have shipped some for *England* of Pavement.

## H E M P.

If the Countrie were Induced to sow more, and reap more of it at home, we need to Import the less, yet our Herrings purchases Hemp, and if any would undertake to set up a Manufacture to make Sail-cloth, it were well done, if they will sell it as cheap as we can Import it, for it would Employ many Poor, as for Instance, In *Hamburg*, where they were troubled with many Poor, the Magistrates Employed the Money they used to pay yearly to the Poor, and purchased Hemp. And Workmen out of *Holland*, and makes as much, and sells it, as the Profit now maintains the Poor, they have so much of it made, as not only serves themselves for their own Shipping, but for Export, of which I Imported my self, and knows it Experimentally.

*Remarks on the Article, Oak-Woods;*

If any knew the Excellent Oak-Woods that are in *Scotland*, particularly in His Grace the Duke of *Hamiltouns* Park, my Lord *Kenmures* Lands, and other parts, but more universally in the West Highlands, and how there they are cut and carried away to *Ireland*, and some to *Scotland*, that by degrees they will be wasted, whereas if preserved, might serve us to build Vessels at Home, as some have been at *Glasgow*, with help of some Plank from *Danzick*: this is besides the new regular planting of all sorts of Trees, by many of our Noblemen, and Gentlemen, which I cannot insert, being so many,

*Oak-Bark.*

As any part of the Woods of great Timber, or other Woods of small Oak-Timber are cut, most of the Bark is carried into *Ireland*, without which they could not Tan their Leather, their own Woods being worn out, till young Timber come up.

Is it not absolutely necessary to consider and prevent the Consumption of the Oak Woods; and see if more Vessels can be built at Home, for the good of our own Carpenters, and to keep Money at Home. Next, To preserve the Bark at  
Home

Home to serve our Tanners, in case the English Act of Parliament take place after 25 of December; and none of our Cattel goes to England.

### *Remarks on Fir Timber.*

It cannot be believed by many that has not seen the Woods, or Timber of Fir that is in the Highlands; how large and how good, being mostly Red-Wood, and not of a frush brukle nature, but tough, and durable, (as is said of the Irish Oak) this I speak from the Fir-Timber and Dales I have seen from *Fort-William*, much of which goes to *Ireland*; and how many Woods are in the North Highlands, some belong to the Laird of *Grant*, and another to wherein I am told, there can be found 400 Masts for the greatest Ships in *England*; yea I admire it is not tryed, if Tar and hence Pitch can be got from them, or Rosin which we buy elsewhere, the Proprietors would find a great Profit if they find it, tho at the Charges to imploy Strangers:

### *Salmond,*

As to *Salmond*, the North is richest, and have greatest plenty; they decay in the West, which flows from steeping of Lint in the Rivers contrary to Law, as many supposes; in time of War most goes to *Holland*, some to *France*, but if early sent into the Straights, and the Ships to Sail in *October*, these & red Herrings would make a great Voyage.

### *Remarks upon Pearls.*

If the Wisdom of our Kings and Parliament at all times, have taken care to Discharge the waisting, or taking the young Fray of *Salmond*, and why not also of Pearls, which is 500 times of more value; for if the young Shells of a year, 2. or 3. or 4. years old be fished and taken out of the Waters, the Pearls got in them is not 1. or 2. Grain bigness, just in comparison to the Fray of *Salmond*, according to their different kinds: Whereas if these Shells of the Pearls did continue in the Waters 20 or 30 years, every Pearl that is one grain or two, that is not worth a Half-penny or Penny *scots*, might be worth 4. 5. 6. to 10. Dollars a piece; and if any fine transparent colour, and perfectly round, and of any great bigness, may be worth 15. 20, 30, 40. to 50. Rex Dollars; yea, I have given 100 Rex Dollars for one, but that is rarely to get such.

Wherefore I humbly propose it to the Consideration of the Wisdom of Queen and Parliament, either to Discharge all fishing of Pearls except once in 10. or 20. Years time; or if their Wisdoms think fit to do otherways, then they may Discharge any to buy, or any to offer to sell any Pearl less than 5 Grain weight a piece, or bigness of a little Pie, for all else are of little value, and even these also: or that when they are Fishing or searching for the Shells where they expect Pearl, that they take up none less than 4 Inch in length, and two or three in



in breadth ; And I can tell, the thrawn and wrinkled like Shells, that as a Cows Horn with Nicks in it, which tells the Cows Age; I say that is the great sign of a Birthy Shell wherein Pearls are commonly found, but thereby none can be positive as to the age of the Shell or Pearl, but only the more Nicks or Wrinkles in the Shell, the older and better the Pearl is: and smooth Shells are barren. In my certain Experience, every 20 years time there has been a great Fishing of Pearls, as an drougthy Summer fell out, I have got a 1000 of small Pearls, amongst other I was sorry to see, because of no value to me, which if they had continued in the Shells and not taken out of the Waters, had been worth 10 or 20000 Rex Dollars, if not more. This I Aver as Truth, and shall prove it by the several Species of Pearl, by me.

*Remarks on the 19th Article, which is Herrings,*

This being known by Great and Small through the Nation, that none needs to speak further, except to stir up all Hands to improve the Herring-Fishing; for which there is an excellent Act made this Session of Parliament, to confirm all former Laws, and enlarge the Liberties and Priviledges of the Curer and Exporter. I have known some years while we had Liberty to Export them into France, there was upwards of 3000 Lasts of White Herrings Exported from Clyde, besides what was Exported from Dumbur, Eyfe, and the North Coast from the Lewis: So if 3000 Lasts from Clyde, and at 12 Barrels per Last, is 36000 Barrels, and then was purchased for them, at some Ports a greater price, and in some less; but I shall suppose only 25 *shil. sterling per Barrel* one with another (and some years and in some places 30. 40. *shil. per Barrel*) yet at 25 *shil. sterl. per Barrel*, is 180000 Crowns: but if at 30. or 40. *shil. sterling per Barrel*, how much more. And if this I knew in Clyde, what might be then at Dumbur, and places above said, if reckoned more or less? Yet still both will make a great Sum; Especially considering, that as Herring is the King of Fish, so when Cured, in Red or White, and Exported, how many Poor is imployed every way, in Boats, and Bushes, or Barques at Home, and Shipping Abroad. And all the Fresh-Herring are purchased with little Charge, our Fishers Men living mainly on Meal, Water, and Herrings, as they catch them; And these Herrings Cured, are a Mother or sufficient Product to purchase our Salt to make them, Timber, Hoops, and most of what Necessaries we want else; Whereas the Dutch well knows, and also the English, at Yarmouth Roads there red Herrings, and at Plymouth, and Pensant with Pilchadds, and West of England, with white Herrings, yet nowise comparable to ours, except in the Red; but still, if it were Peace that we could adventure without Convoy, we can go any where, and be a Moneth sooner at the Mercat than they, especially from Clyde, because of our short Cut and easie Out-let from Clyde; whereas England and Holland has St. Georges Channel to Sail, and may ly long at the Downs for Wind.

*Queritur*, When any thinking solid Person that has no Byass, but truly the Interest and Honour of his own Nation, and seriously considers how the French  
G Kin

King, that Tyrannizes over his own Subjects, and hath destroyed so many Thousands of them, and seeks to Conquer his Neighbours Territories, and prescribes Laws to all Men: And also, for that he has Discharged all our white Barrell'd Herrings under Confiscation of Ships and Cargo, and imposed an Duty on red Herrings and Coals equivalent to a Prohibition, and an exorbitant Duty on Salmond, and Prohibits all our woollen Manufactures; and declares thereby, none shall Trade to his Dominions nor have Passes, but he that brings into *France* Counter-bond Goods, such as first, Money, Gold, or Bills, Lead, Wool, or Butter, which takes our Money into *Ireland* to purchase it. I say, can any Person but abhor such Practices in him, to our own prejudice, and so to Trade none with him till *France* take Product for Product, even Here ring red and white as before, Coals and other Goods.

### *Remarks on Cod Fish and Ling.*

I shal only declare what I was Credible informed from a Merchant of *Fife*, who said in his Fathers time, & Latelie old Fishers told there would have been about 500. Boats and Barks, who in time of Herring Fishing applyed them to catch, Salt, and Export Herrings, and then in and after March through a part of the Spring and Summer they went with their Barks (which it was the same to us as the *Dutch* Bushers onlie, because they fish at Sea, not daring come to fish too near our Coast nor into our Rivers and Lakes or Lochs) and then they catched, salted, and dryed their Cod and Ling-fish, and carried them straight some to *Holand*, *Hamburg*, and into *Balsick*, to *England*, and *France*, and I suppose to *Portugal* and *Spain*. So that whilest they continued their fishing they flourished; but now the *Dutch* & *Hamburgers* come to *Scotland* & both Fish themselves, & buy up & Salt, & by up all they can, that is cured by others & serves not onlie themselves but sends them up through *Germany*, which if it were discharged at lest at *Zetland* and round the North and *Barabhead*, where is a great Cod and Ling fishing and if everie Town on the North Coast would applie themselves and send out a Boat two or three from everie place, and revive their old Trade, it were well, But for this, If Noblemen and Gentlemen would eat a Male of them once a Week, at lest have it on their Tables tho sent to their servants, it would help the Consumption, I shal also give another instance from the *English* improving our Cod fish, I hapned to be at *Tarmouth* to Pore and Dive in their Trade, and finds a little Dogger come in Loaden with Cod fish, I went aboard and saw the Fish, and informed my self of their Master, whence he came with his Loading, who told he had been at the *Nerts* fishing; concealing the place, and magnifying his fish as caught in some far Countrie, yet when I spent sometime with him, he told he went with a Ballast Vessel having onlie Provisions to his Companie, and some money, straight to *Colkenie* where he bought his Salt, and so from that verie place bargain'd with the Fishers for all the Cod they could catch, and so went round our Coast be North *Aberdeen*, till his Loading was obtained, which he purchased for a small Price as any conversing in  
Fishes

Fishing may conceive, by what we buy the dreyed Ling and Cod on our Coast or at *Leish*, I suppose he payed not above 1. 2. *ster.* *d.* per piece, and what were not of his Gadg in lenth he told me he had 2. for 1. Now to conclude what I design, is to show the advantage he had in that Voyage, and by that how much *England* if in an Union and Communion of Trade with us might have, and we a part with them, He told me he got some Voyages 20. some 30. some 40000. cur'd Fish, and see'd some of the largest sold and retail'd at 2 *sh.* 6 *d.* per piece, and that he got 2 *sh.* for some, 18 *d.* Now I shal onlie compute them at 12 *d.* per piece one with another, if 20000. is 1000. *lib.* *ster.* If 30000. is 15000 *lib.* *ster.* and the Voyage he gets 40000 Fish, it is 2000 *lib.* *ster.* But I shal come yet lower, suppose a Vessel here catch but 20000 Cod and Ling and not dry them but carrie them as he did salted in the Hould allwith *Salts* small salt, & so had a shorter Voyage: Although he should sell them at 6 *sh.* *Scots* per piece in *England*, yet still he has 500 *lib.* *ster.* and if 40000 Fish he has 1000 *lib.* *ster.* and *England*, and *London*, by reason of their great number of Shipping might consume many, but I break of this, living further Reflections to the Reader.

### A REMARK on the last Paragraph.

As, although some may little value, That which is the unspeakable gift of God to sinners, even Jesus Christ our Saviour, and blessed Redeemer, yet blessed are they who know him, and welcome him in the offers of the Gospel, obey him, and subject themselves unto him, as their only Lord, and King, for the Gospel is the glory of a Nation, and all Nations without it, are unhappy: It is written, *Proverbs* 8. 11. For wisdom is better than Rubies, and all the things that may be desired, are not to be compared to it: And who is that wisdom, but he, and only he, in whom dwelleth all wisdom and understanding, even Jesus Christ the true Pearl of price.

I had not touch'd this, were it not to prove the great Priviledges, and Advantages we enjoy in this despyed Land, and tho some may, and do slight, and undervalue our spiritual mercies, and advantages, and graspe only, and satisfie our selves with the Temporal mercies, they will repent it, when they cannot help it. Let such Remember, and consider Dives, the Rich Glutton out of hell, his Dialogue, or discourse with *Abraham*; and the answers *Abraham* gives him, for our Portion must be one of these two, either Eternally with *Lazarus* in *Abrahams* bosom, or Eternally with the damned in hell, with a mountain of Gods wrath upon us, which none can bear.

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*Postscript.*

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## Errata.

Lint in p. 4 of the Count current with England, is set down at 10 s. or 12 s. per lib. whereas it should have been 3 or 4 s. per lib. being refined Lint.